CITY OF

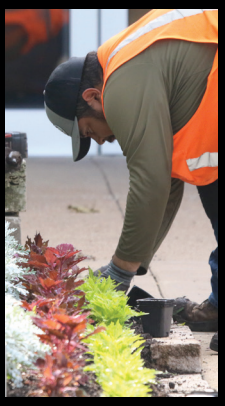
DUNCANVILLE,

TEXAS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,

2024

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



Duncanville
City of Champions

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

OF THE

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Prepared by:
Financial Services Department

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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Douglas Finch
City Manager

March 7, 2025

The Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council and Residents
City of Duncanville
Duncanville, Texas

The City Manager's Office and the Fiscal Services Department are pleased to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the City of Duncanville, Texas, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.

This report provides the City Council, City staff, our residents, our bondholders, and other interested parties with detailed information concerning the financial position and activities of the City of Duncanville. Responsibility for the accuracy of the presented data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City.

To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is organized in a manner designed to fairly present the financial position and results of operations of the City as measured by the financial activity in our various funds. We also believe all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to fully understand the City's financial affairs are included.

Pattillo, Brown & Hill, LLP, Certified Public Accountants, have issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City of Duncanville's financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2024. The independent auditor's report is located at the beginning of the financial section of this ACFR.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

CITY PROFILE

Location

Located in the Best Southwest portion of Dallas County, the City of Duncanville is situated approximately 20 minutes from Fort Worth and just minutes from downtown Dallas. The City covers approximately 12 square miles and is easily accessible from major interstate and highway systems in North Texas, including I-35 (the NAFTA Corridor), I-20, and Highway 67. The 2024 estimated population for the City was 40,779 (Source: NCTCOG).

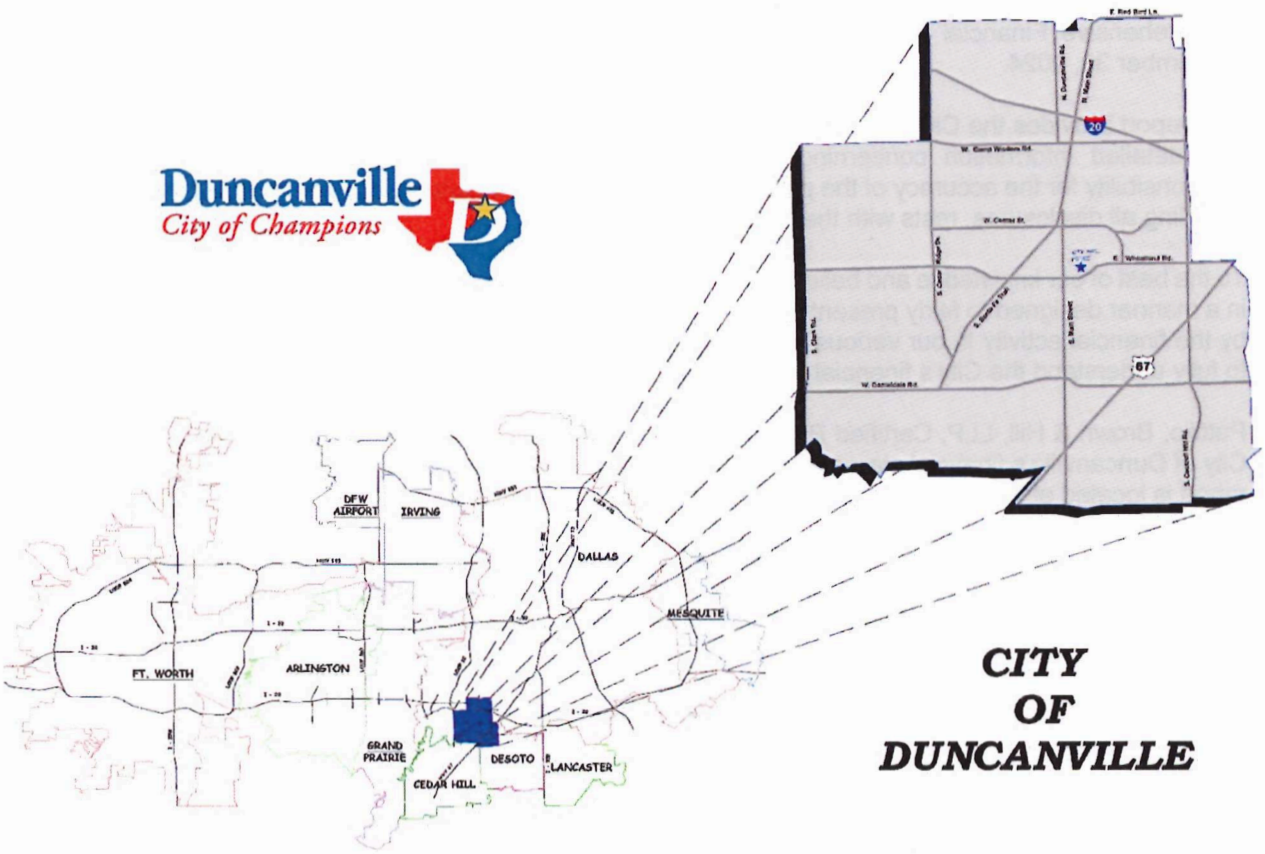
The City is a political subdivision and municipal corporation of the State of Texas, duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of Texas, including the City's Home Rule Charter. The City was incorporated in 1949 and first adopted the Home Rule Charter on May 5, 1962. The City operates under a Council/Manager form of government with a City Council comprised of the Mayor and six Council members, who enact local laws, determine policies and adopt the annual budget. The term of office is two years, with the terms of the Mayor and two of the Council members' terms expiring in even-numbered years and the terms of the remaining four Council members expiring in odd-numbered years.

The City Manager, appointed by City Council, is the chief administrative officer for the City and is responsible for the daily management of the City. The City's basic financial statements include all government activities,

organizations, functions, and a discreet component unit, the Duncanville Community Economic Development Corporation (DCEDC), for which the City is financially accountable as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). No other governmental organizations are included in this report based on these criteria.

Services Provided

The City provides necessary services while managing costs to deliver services through a strict budget and accounting process. Primary services offered under general government and enterprise functions are public safety (police, fire and rescue), emergency medical services, court services, highways and street maintenance, water and sanitary sewer utility services, health and social services, culture and recreational activities, library services, public improvements, planning and zoning activities, and general administrative services.



ACCOUNTING SYSTEM AND BUDGETARY CONTROL

The City's accounting records for general governmental operations are maintained on a modified accrual basis, with revenues being recorded when available and measurable, expenditures when services or goods are received, and liabilities being incurred. Accounting records for the City's utility funds and other proprietary activities are maintained on an accrual basis. Individual line items are reviewed and analyzed for budgetary compliance. Personnel expenditures are monitored and controlled at a position level. Capital expenditures (items over $5,000 and having a useful life of three or more years) are monitored and controlled by each item purchased. Revenue and expenditure budgets are reviewed monthly, and monthly financial reports are presented to City Council.

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls that safeguard the assets of the City from loss, theft, or misuse and ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to

internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. The City also uses a third party to host an anonymous fraud hotline as an additional deterrent against loss and misuse of city assets.

All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework. We believe that the City's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets when fully implemented and utilized; and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

The City Charter provides that City Council adopt the annual budget prepared by City Management. This budget is reviewed by the City Council and is formally adopted by the passage of a budget ordinance. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between line items and departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council.

Budgetary control has been established at the individual fund level. Monthly financial reports show budget and actual expenditures by line item and are available to all City departmental and divisional management. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriation budget approved by the City Council. Budgetary control is maintained using an automated general ledger system that compares actual expenditures to the legally adopted appropriation in each line-item account.

As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, the City maintains sound fiscal management.

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK AND FINANCIAL CONDITION

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the City operates.

Regional Economy

- In 2022, the Dallas-Fort Worth metroplex gained more people than any other U.S. metro. The total population now stands at 7.8 million. The DFW metroplex added an annual record-topping 170,000 new residents, representing 36% of population growth for the entire state of Texas. (Dallas Regional Chamber)

- As of 2023, Dallas–Fort Worth has been a magnet for corporate headquarters and major company operations, attracting 24 Fortune 500 and 49 Fortune 1000 companies. (Dallas Regional Chamber)

- The DFW Metropolitan area was the seventh-largest export market in the United States in 2022 with merchandise shipments totaling $50.6 billion. (Dallas Regional Chamber)

- The Dallas Region has the highest rate of year-over-year job growth at 4.4% and the second highest total job growth among the largest U.S. metros in April 2023.

- Dallas-Fort Worth offers a variety of quality educational institutions with robust programming in life sciences, engineering, and the arts. The University of Texas at Dallas, the University of North Texas, and the University of Texas at Arlington, are among Texas' eight "emerging research" universities. U.T. Southwestern Medical Center is among the nation's best in biology and biochemistry research, boasting countless clinical breakthroughs and innovations. (Dallas Regional Chamber)

Duncanville's Position in the Region

Duncanville is known as a first-tier suburb, meaning it is one of the first suburban cities to have developed on the outer rim of Dallas. The bulk of the development activity occurred during the 1960s and 1970s, leaving only a few small vacant tracts available, with the City essentially serving as a bedroom community (67% residential).

In 2017 the City adopted a Comprehensive Plan, "Destination Duncanville" which created a vision for the City over the next 20 to 30 years and provides a framework for strategic and policy-related decisions necessary to achieve that vision. The City is in the process of updating the Comprehensive Plan to account for and assist with managing changes that have occurred since the plan's inception. The revised comprehensive plan, projected for a Fiscal Year 2026 completion, will continue to provide direction on prioritizing how to best allocate the City's resources and address demands brought about by the need for growth and redevelopment.

Duncanville has limited land available for new residential and commercial development. However, Duncanville is still home to a diversified group of manufacturing and distribution firms. Major manufacturing industries within the City produce corrugated storage and filing boxes, bakery products, fabricated sheet-metal products, cabinets, doors, and frozen foods.

Duncanville's citizens and business community are committed to managing growth and maintaining the economic prosperity and quality of life Duncanville currently enjoys.

In addition, the following major initiatives are in place, contributing to the overall health of the City:

- A Purchase Sale Agreement was approved with a developer who intends to build a Marriott brand hotel in the project's initial phase. The initial investment for this project is $20M, and the facility's construction will take 18-24 months. This is the first significant project of this size and magnitude approved in the Tax Incremental Financing (TIF) District.

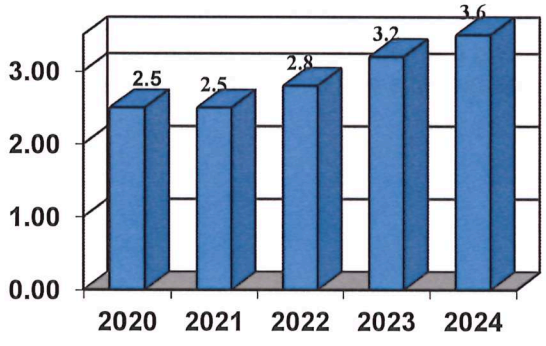
- The City has begun its pursuit to secure funding for an Automated Meter Infrastructure project. This would result in new, precise smart meters for both residential and commercial customers.

- The City, in partnership with the Duncanville Arts Commission, established a cultural district in February, 2025 as we strive to enhance the City's identity, stimulate economic growth, and foster a vibrant, creative community.

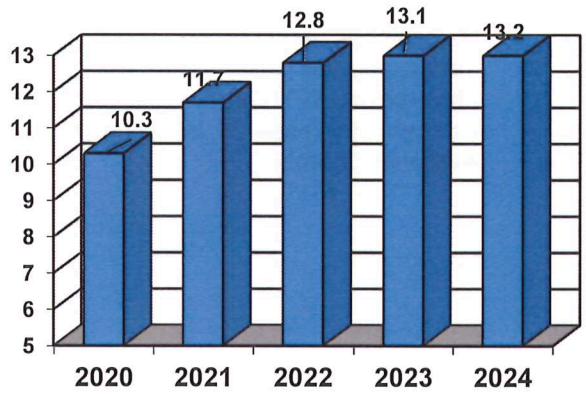
- Texas Department of Transportation construction of new east and westbound service roads and ramps along I-20 between Cockrell Hill Road to Hampton Road, which includes new bridges across US-67. Estimated completion date of September 2025.

Economic Signs

TAXABLE PROPERTY VALUATIONS (in billions)



SALES TAX COLLECTIONS (in millions)



Future Economic Outlook

Duncanville continues to experience an increase in sales tax collections. For FY 2024, the City's sales tax collections were 1.6% higher than the previous year. Based on the current market climate, the City expects an increase in sales tax for the new fiscal year albeit slight. The City also expects to see an increase in property values as a result of the continued population and job growth happening in the Dallas-Fort Worth metroplex.

RELEVANT FINANCIAL POLICIES

The City's policy is that all interest-bearing demand deposits and time deposits are secured by pledged collateral with a market value equal to no less than 102% of the deposits less the amount insured by the FDIC (currently $250,000). The Fiscal Services Department and a third-party financial institution maintain evidence of the pledged collateral. Pledged collateral is also reviewed by the Fiscal Services Department and our investment advisors, Valley View Investment Consultants. The safekeeping institution, or Custodian, is the Federal Reserve Bank or an institution not affiliated with the firm pledging the collateral. The safekeeping agreement is a three-party contract between the City, the depository bank, and the Federal Reserve Bank as Custodian. The City also accepts letters of credit drawn on the Federal Home Loan Bank as collateral to protect investments.

Investment reports are presented to the City Council each quarter. These reports summarize all investments of the City and compare returns to benchmarks such as the 90-day Treasury-Bill rates. The reports also describe the portfolio in terms of investment securities, maturities, and risk characteristics. All investments and reports comply with the Public Funds Investment Act.

All investments transacted by the City are purchased using the delivery versus payment method. That is, funds are not wired or paid until verification has been made that the Custodian has received the correct security. The security is held in the name of the City or held on behalf of the City. The Custodian's records must assure the notation of the City's ownership or explicit claim on the securities. The original copy of all safekeeping statements is delivered to the City.

The Audit Committee of the Duncanville City Council is chartered to assist the City Council in fulfilling its financial and compliance oversight responsibilities. The Audit Committee is the City Council's principal agent in ensuring the independence of the City's annual financial audit, the integrity of City management, and the adequacy of financial disclosures to the public. The Audit Committee serves as the focal point for communication between the City Council, the independent auditor, and City management. The Audit Committee's primary duties and responsibilities are to 1) Advise the City Council and management on selecting the independent auditor. 2) Serve as an independent and objective party to monitor the City's financial and compliance reporting process and internal control system. 3) Review and appraise the audit efforts of the City's independent auditor. 4) Provide an open avenue of communication among the independent auditor, financial and senior management, and the Duncanville City Council.

Financial Planning

The City's Fund Balance Policy states that the target fund balance of at least 90 days and no more than 150 days of operating expenditures should be maintained in the General Fund. This target is to help guard against unforeseen revenue fluctuations and unanticipated expenditures. The City also maintains a capital improvement budget for streets, parks, water and wastewater, and city buildings. A new capital improvement plan is being established to address major needs over the next 15 years. These listed projects are broken down into three tiers: short-term (1-4 years), medium-term (5-9 years), and long-term (10-15 years).

The City utilizes a fleet replacement fund where each cost center, with capital equipment, pre-funds replacement costs so that limited to no borrowing is required. Similarly, an Information Technology replacement fund is also used to pre-fund computer and server replacements.

OTHER INFORMATION

Independent Audit

The City Charter requires an independent audit of the City's financial records each year by qualified, certified public accountants selected by the City Council. This requirement has been complied with, and the independent auditors' report has been included in this report.

GFOA Certificate of Achievement

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) offers an award program for a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR). The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparing state and local government financial reports. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report whose contents conform to program standards. The ACFR must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

The City of Duncanville's 2023 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report was completed outside of the window of time to apply for the award. We believe the current report for the year ended September 30, 2024 conforms to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements; and it is our intention to apply for the award this year.

Acknowledgments

In summary, we would like to thank the entire staff of the Fiscal Services Department, whose time, hard work, and dedication have made the completion of this report possible. We would also like to thank the Mayor and the members of the City Council for their support in planning and conducting the operations of the City responsibly as we all remain committed to being good stewards of the City's finances.

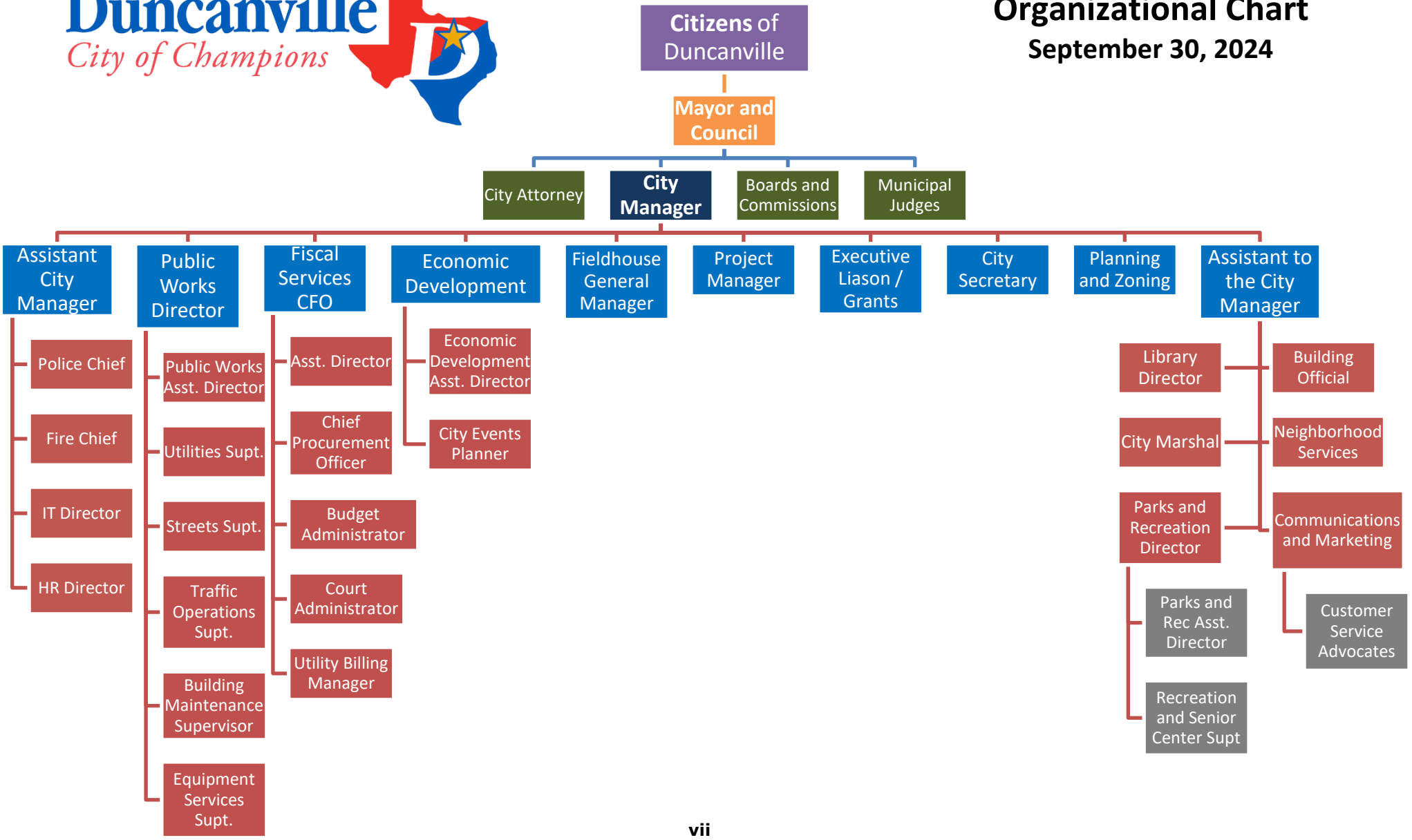
Sincerely,

Douglas Finch
City Manager

Richard Jackson
Managing Director, Fiscal Services

Duncanville
City of Champions

Organizational Chart
September 30, 2024



City of Duncanville

City Council

Greg Contreras, Mayor

Councilmembers:

Joe Veracruz, District 1

Don McBurnett, District 2

Jeremy Koontz, District 3 and Mayor Pro Tem

Karen Cherry-Brown, District 4

Kyle Pennebaker, District 5

DeMonica Gooden, Councilmember At-Large

FINANCIAL SECTION

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PATTILLO, BROWN & HILL, L.L.P.
401 West State Highway 6
Waco, Texas 76710
254.772.4901 | pbhcpa.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and
Members of the City Council
City of Duncanville, Texas

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Duncanville, Texas (the "City"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of September 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement due date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

OFFICE LOCATIONS
TEXAS | Waco | Temple | Hillsboro | Houston
NEW MEXICO | Albuquerque

AICPA GAQC Member

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control–related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedule – General Fund, and pension and OPEB information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR). The other information comprises the introductory section and statistical section but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 7, 2025, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Pattillo, Brown & Hill, L.L.P.

Waco, Texas
March 7, 2025

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Duncanville (the City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages i-vi of this report, and the financial statements which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the 2024 fiscal year by $170,723,425 (net position). Of this amount, $43,504,483 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

- As of the close of fiscal year 2024, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $46,335,744, an increase of $1,610,766 from the prior year. Approximately 49% of this total amount is unassigned fund balance. Fund balances increased primarily due to increased property taxes, grant revenue and interest earnings from increased interest rates that were offset by capital expenditures.

- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was $22,504,253 or 55% of total General Fund expenditures.

- The City's total capital assets net of accumulated depreciation increased by $8,162,541. The increase is due to the continued purchase and construction of capital assets, net of depreciation.

- The City's governmental and business-type activities outstanding bonded debt decreased $1,443,625 to a total outstanding amount of $18,760,683. The decrease is due to the City making scheduled debt payments and no new debt issuance.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The main goal is to ascertain whether the City is in a better financial position at the end of the current fiscal year compared to the previous year. The government-wide financial statements report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps to determine this relative position. Other non-financial factors should also be taken into consideration to assess the overall health or financial condition of the City.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the four reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information in order to present how the City's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, the revenues and expenses reported in this statement for some items will only result in changes in cash flows for future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused compensated absences).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business- type activities). Governmental activities include most of the City's basic services such as police, fire, public works, code compliance, library, parks and recreation, economic development and community services as well as general government activities. The business-type activities of the City include water, sewer, solid waste services and a sports facility.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the primary government), but also the Duncanville Community and Economic Development Corporation (DCEDC) (a discretely presented component unit).

Fund Financial Statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds. The fund financial statements for governmental funds and proprietary funds can be found in the financial section of this report.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on current sources and uses of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, the reader may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains 17 governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General, Debt Service, Bond Capital Projects, and American Rescue Plan funds, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the *combining and individual fund statements and schedules* section of this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General, Debt Service, Hotel Motel Tax, and Drainage Fees funds.

Proprietary funds. The City maintains two types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its utility (water and sewer), solid waste and sports facility operations. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses internal service funds to account for its group health insurance, general liability insurance programs, and fleet and information technology replacement activities. All of these programs are predominantly governmental activities; however, as they benefit both governmental and business-type activities, the results of the current year have been allocated by function in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for Utility, Solid Waste and Sports Facility funds, all of which are considered to be major funds. Conversely, all of the internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements immediately follow the basic financial statements.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information. A *Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual* is provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget. Information regarding the City's progress in funding its obligations to provide pension and OPEB benefits to its employees also is provided. Required supplementary information immediately follows the notes to the financial statements.

The combining and individual fund statements and schedules for nonmajor governmental funds, proprietary funds and fund financial statements for the City's discretely presented component unit are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pages 63-83.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. As of September 30, 2024, the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by $170,723,425.

The largest portion of the City's net position (68%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, building, equipment, improvements, construction in progress, and infrastructure), less any debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net position (6%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, $43,504,483 may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

As of September 30, 2024, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

City of Duncanville's Net Position
Government-Wide

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Current and other assets	$ 59,983,349	$ 62,376,763	$ 19,623,084	$ 19,225,528	$ 79,606,433	$ 81,602,291
Long-term assets	72,789,987	66,757,157	53,895,705	51,765,994	126,685,692	118,523,151
Total assets	132,773,336	129,133,920	73,518,789	70,991,522	206,292,125	200,125,442
Deferred outflows of resources	5,448,150	9,055,987	600,305	1,019,160	6,048,455	10,075,147
Total outflows of resources	5,448,150	9,055,987	600,305	1,019,160	6,048,455	10,075,147
Current and other liabilities	5,834,908	9,230,548	2,628,191	3,681,416	8,463,099	12,911,964
Long-term liabilities	29,597,302	29,842,556	1,491,910	2,009,935	31,089,212	31,852,491
Total liabilities	35,432,210	39,073,104	4,120,101	5,691,351	39,552,311	44,764,455
Deferred inflows of resources	1,860,568	1,664,782	204,276	186,530	2,064,844	1,851,312
Total inflows of resources	1,860,568	1,664,782	204,276	186,530	2,064,844	1,851,312
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	63,591,343	62,878,358	53,329,603	50,645,509	116,920,946	113,523,867
Restricted	10,297,996	6,626,254	-	-	10,297,996	6,626,254
Unrestricted	27,039,369	27,947,409	16,465,114	15,487,292	43,504,483	43,434,701
Total net position	$ 100,928,708	$ 97,452,021	$ 69,794,717	$ 66,132,801	$ 170,723,425	$ 163,584,822

Governmental activities. Net position increased by $3,476,687 in fiscal year 2024 compared to an increase of $8,700,152 in fiscal year 2023. During the current year, there were increases in property taxes, sales taxes, and grant revenues. These tax revenues have continued to increase as the City, and Dallas County as a whole, experience steady population growth and new development. Governmental activities expenses increased largely in the areas of public safety and public works, primarily as a result of rising personnel costs.

Business-type activities. Net position increased by $3,661,916 in the current year compared to an increase of $3,858,441 in fiscal year 2023. The increase in net position as compared to the prior year is contributable to the increase in revenue related to charges for services stemming from an increase in water and sewer rates. Increases to expenses related primarily to payroll costs as the City works to continue offering competitive wages.

The following table provides a summary of the operations of governmental activities and business-type activities for the year ended September 30, 2024. Overall, the City had an increase in net position of $7,138,603. Overall revenues and expenses increased over the prior year.

City of Duncanville's Changes in Net Position
Government-Wide

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	$ 3,277,256	$ 5,669,359	$ 27,587,933	$ 25,666,933	$ 30,865,189	$ 31,336,292
Operating grants & contributions	4,908,156	6,185,814	538,625	533,775	5,446,781	6,719,589
Capital grants & contributions	2,054,500	372,491	-	-	2,054,500	372,491
General revenues:						
Property taxes	22,377,809	21,758,099	-	-	22,377,809	21,758,099
Other local taxes	13,164,846	13,216,392	-	-	13,164,846	13,216,392
Investment earnings	3,780,969	3,203,298	425,515	268,328	4,206,484	3,471,626
Miscellaneous	555,101	634,603	194,117	145,348	749,218	779,951
Total revenues	50,118,637	51,040,056	28,746,190	26,614,384	78,864,827	77,654,440
Expenses:						
General government	7,223,541	6,404,047	-	-	7,223,541	6,404,047
Police	15,081,578	15,107,681	-	-	15,081,578	15,107,681
Fire	10,626,928	9,450,639	-	-	10,626,928	9,450,639
Public works	7,826,216	6,535,462	-	-	7,826,216	6,535,462
Finance	2,122,338	1,992,684	-	-	2,122,338	1,992,684
Neighborhood and planning	1,616,105	1,501,808	-	-	1,616,105	1,501,808
Parks and recreation	4,381,958	3,685,664	-	-	4,381,958	3,685,664
Interest on long-term debt	590,761	641,952	-	-	590,761	641,952
Water and sewer	-	-	15,958,204	13,983,016	15,958,204	13,983,016
Solid Waste	-	-	4,461,210	4,079,762	4,461,210	4,079,762
Sports facility	-	-	1,837,385	1,713,132	1,837,385	1,713,132
Total expenses	49,469,425	45,319,937	22,256,799	19,775,910	71,726,224	65,095,847
Revenues in Excess of Expenses	649,212	5,720,119	6,489,391	6,838,474	7,138,603	12,558,593
Transfers	2,827,475	2,980,033	(2,827,475)	(2,980,033)	-	-
Change in net position	3,476,687	8,700,152	3,661,916	3,858,441	7,138,603	12,558,593
Net position - beginning of year	97,452,021	88,751,869	66,132,801	62,274,360	163,584,822	151,026,229
Net position - end of year	$ 100,928,708	$ 97,452,021	$ 69,794,717	$ 66,132,801	$ 170,723,425	$ 163,584,822

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

***Governmental funds*.** The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a City's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the 2024 fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $46,335,744, an increase of $1,610,766 from the prior year. Approximately 49% of this total amount is available for spending at the City's discretion. A portion of the remaining fund balance in the amount of $22,871,436 is not available for new spending because it is restricted to pay for 1) street improvements and capital projects 2) debt service 3) public safety grants and 4) economic development projects.

General Fund. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was $22,504,253, while the total fund balance was $23,464,308. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance to total expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 55% of the General Fund expenditures.

The final General Fund budget for fiscal year 2024 reflected a decrease of $1,480,240 in fund balance. The actual change in fund balance was an increase of $649,363. Contributing factors were the realization of revenues of $823,064 over the budgeted amounts and overall expenditures $1,348,618 under budgeted amounts. Key factors affecting fund balance are as follows:

- Total actual General Fund revenues of $38,961,298 increased from FY 2023 actuals by $717,184 and were greater than budgeted FY 2024 by $823,064. This was primarily caused by increases in investment income related to an increase in interest rates.

- Total General Fund expenditures of $40,648,989 increased by $3,430,788 from FY 2023 actuals and were less than budgeted FY 2024 amounts by $1,348,618. The significant budget surplus resulted primarily from the budgeting of certain multiyear project costs in one year.

The actual revenues of $38,961,298 were more than the budgeted revenues by $823,064. Franchise fees, licenses and permits, investment earnings and intergovernmental revenue exceeded the budgeted amount.

Original budget compared to final budget. During the year, amendments were made to increase the original estimated revenues in the General Fund by $1,067,451. There was also an amendment to original budgeted appropriations for the capital outlay function for planned project costs.

Debt service fund balance decreased by $42,878. Fund balances may fluctuate in the future as management continues to evaluate the amount of debt service property taxes needed to fund the City's debt service.

The fund balance of the bond capital projects fund increased by $651,764 due to interest earnings on the cash balance in the fund. Fund balance will decrease in future years as these funds are spent down.

The American Rescue Plan Fund, ended with $361,732 in fund balance. The fund was used to record the American Rescue Plan Act grant funding received from the Federal government. The proceeds were recorded as unearned revenue and will be recognized in future years as project costs are incurred.

Proprietary Funds. The City's proprietary fund statements provide details on the City's individual enterprise funds activities and additionally report the financial results of the internal service funds, which have been consolidated in the government-wide statements.

Unrestricted net position of the respective proprietary funds are Utility - $16,386,834, Solid Waste - $1,279,635, and Fieldhouse Sports Facility - ($1,435,900). The net position for the Utility Fund increased $3,192,967; Solid Waste increased $242,005 and Fieldhouse Sports Facility increased $149,829. The overall change in net position for business-type activities was an increase of $3,584,801. Utility Fund revenues increased with a utility rate increase. The largest increase was experienced with water revenue, for which the average residential water rate was increased by approximately 13%. Overall proprietary funds operating revenues of $27,782,050 reflected an increase of $1,969,769 or approximately 8% compared to the prior year. Proprietary funds operating expenses of $22,352,942 reflected an increase of $2,652,072 or approximately 13% from prior year. As discussed previously, the increase in expenses is primarily related to salary increases.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of fiscal year 2024, the City had $126.7 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including police and fire equipment, buildings, park facilities, and water and sewer lines. This amount represents a net increase of $8.2 million from the prior fiscal year.

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Land	$ 21,139,703	$ 21,139,703	$ 567,630	$ 567,630	$ 21,707,333	$ 21,707,333
Construction in progress	6,020,480	13,469,717	4,981,819	10,064,989	11,002,299	23,534,706
Buildings	22,541,737	13,759,475	17,367,829	14,859,783	39,909,566	28,619,258
Infrastructure	69,170,795	9,710,906	63,023,047	56,514,028	132,193,842	66,224,934
Improvements	9,764,955	64,573,045	1,519,645	1,519,645	11,284,600	66,092,690
Equipment and furniture	33,728,037	30,142,190	3,492,391	3,492,390	37,220,428	33,634,580
Water rights	-	-	4,802,361	4,802,361	4,802,361	4,802,361
Total capital assets	162,365,707	152,795,036	95,754,722	91,820,826	258,120,429	244,615,862
Less: accumulated depreciation	(89,575,720)	(86,037,879)	(41,859,017)	(40,054,832)	(131,434,737)	(126,092,711)
Government capital assets, net	$ 72,789,987	$ 66,757,157	$ 53,895,705	$ 51,765,994	$ 126,685,692	$ 118,523,151

Major capital asset events during the 2024 fiscal year include the following:

- Water and wastewater projects include $2.8 million in construction in progress for various aerial line replacements, SCADA system replacement, and the start of the design of Cedar Ridge Road and utilities reconstruction.

- Governmental projects include $3.7 million in construction in progress for Ten Mile Creek Erosion, Cedar Ridge Road Reconstruction, Armstrong Park Playground and Splashpad, and Cherry Street at Center Street Alley Reconstruction.

- Vehicle and equipment replacements, and other equipment, purchased in FY 2024 totaled $3.7 million. Seventeen vehicles were purchased for public safety.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note II. F to the financial statements.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
General obligation bonds	$ 17,300,000	$ 18,125,000	530,000	$ 1,045,000	$ 17,830,000	$ 19,170,000
Bond premium	892,437	954,340	38,246	79,968	930,683	1,034,308
	$ 18,192,437	$ 19,079,340	$ 568,246	$ 1,124,968	$ 18,760,683	$ 20,204,308

The City has an AA rating from Fitch and an AA rating from Standard & Poor's. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note II. G to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following economic factors currently affect the City and were considered in developing the 2024-2025 fiscal year budget:

- Ad valorem tax revenue is determined, in part, by total assessed property value established by the Dallas Central Appraisal District. Total certified taxable property values increased by 8.9% on the tax roll for 2024-2025 from the previous fiscal year.

- The second factor in determining ad valorem tax revenue is the tax rate set by the City Council. For the 2024-2025 fiscal year budget, the City tax rate decreased by $.031200 (-4.8%), reducing the tax rate to $0.614834 per $100 of assessed valuation.

- As of September 30, 2024, sales tax revenues realized a 1.6% increase from the previous year actuals. During budget preparation the trend was flat and to be conservative, the FY 2025 budget for sales tax remained flat, and therefore an increase was not included. The largest sales tax generators for the City of Duncanville fall in the retail trade group. This industry segment has been trending downward in the last three quarters of 2024. However, the forecast into calendar year 2025, these groups should see slight positive growth.

- Water, sewer, and garbage collection rates are projected to increase. Dallas Water Utility (wholesale water purchases), Trinity River Authority (Wastewater Treatment), Republic for garbage collection continue to pass increases to the City.

- Funding of $18.7 million has been allocated in capital projects related to IT and fleet replacements, water and wastewater line replacement, water and wastewater project construction design, pipe bursting, alley replacement, drainage improvements and street construction design projects, and continuation of Capital Bond projects.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

The financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Fiscal Services Department, at:

City of Duncanville, P.O. Box 380280 Duncanville, TX 75138-0280

Attn: Richard Jackson, Managing Director Fiscal Services
(972) 780-5005, richard.jackson@duncanvilletx.gov

Tia Pettis, Assistant Director of Fiscal Services
(972) 780-5029, tia.pettis@duncanvilletx.gov

BASIC
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Primary Government	
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
ASSETS		
Cash and investments	$ 51,354,466	$ 14,541,038
Receivables, net of allowance	6,932,908	4,019,347
Due from other governments	176,149	-
Internal balances	(234,545)	234,545
Prepaid items	683,990	-
Restricted cash and investments	-	828,154
Investment in joint ventures	1,070,381	-
Capital assets:		
Non-depreciable	27,160,183	5,549,449
Depreciable, net	45,629,804	48,346,256
Total capital assets	72,789,987	53,895,705
Total assets	132,773,336	73,518,789
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred amounts - pension related	4,742,673	520,706
Deferred amounts - OPEB related	705,477	77,455
Deferred loss on refunding	-	2,144
Total deferred outflows of resources	5,448,150	600,305
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	3,601,938	1,160,334
Accrued liabilities	1,149,334	431,627
Accrued interest payable	80,423	-
Unearned revenue	991,882	141,444
Customer deposits	11,331	894,786
Investment in joint ventures	-	-
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Due within one year:		
Long-term debt	855,000	530,000
Compensated absences	827,169	25,117
Total OPEB liability	58,429	6,420
Due in more than one year:		
Long-term debt	17,337,437	38,246
Compensated absences	3,308,676	100,469
Net pension liability	6,243,828	685,520
Total OPEB liability	966,763	106,138
Total liabilities	35,432,210	4,120,101
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred amounts - pension related	721,963	79,266
Deferred amounts - OPEB related	1,138,605	125,010
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,860,568	204,276
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	63,591,343	53,329,603
Restricted for:		
Debt service	507,066	-
Public safety	3,696,851	-
Economic development	6,094,079	-
Unrestricted	27,039,369	16,465,114
Total net position	$ 100,928,708	$ 69,794,717

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Primary Government	Component Unit
Total	Duncanville Community and Economic Development Corporation
$ 65,895,504	$ 6,881,341
10,952,255	585,981
176,149	-
-	-
683,990	-
828,154	-
1,070,381	-
32,709,632	219,637
93,976,060	789,843
126,685,692	1,009,480
206,292,125	8,476,802
5,263,379	-
782,932	-
2,144	-
6,048,455	-
4,762,272	171,125
1,580,961	22,381
80,423	-
1,133,326	-
906,117	-
-	59,899
1,385,000	-
852,286	-
64,849	-
17,375,683	-
3,409,145	-
6,929,348	-
1,072,901	-
39,552,311	253,405
801,229	-
1,263,615	-
2,064,844	-
116,920,946	1,009,480
507,066	-
3,696,851	-
6,094,079	7,213,917
43,504,483	-
$ 170,723,425	$ 8,223,397

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary government:				
Governmental activities:				
General government	$ 7,223,541	$ 113,685	$ 485,285	$ -
Police	15,081,579	478,027	3,716,024	-
Fire	10,626,928	969,267	-	-
Public works	7,826,216	1,389,340	706,847	1,677,186
Finance	2,122,338	-	-	-
Neighborhood and planning	1,616,105	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	4,381,958	326,937	-	377,314
Interest on long-term debt	590,761	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	49,469,426	3,277,256	4,908,156	2,054,500
Business-type activities:				
Utility	15,958,204	21,338,912	-	-
Solid waste	4,461,210	4,907,170	-	-
Fieldhouse sports facility	1,837,385	1,341,851	538,625	-
Total business-type activities	22,256,799	27,587,933	538,625	-
Total Primary Government	$ 71,726,225	$ 30,865,189	$ 5,446,781	$ 2,054,500
Component Units:				
Duncanville Community Economic Development Corporation	$ 3,169,221	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Component Units	$ 3,169,221	$ -	$ -	$ -

General Revenues:
- Taxes:
  - Property taxes
  - Franchise taxes
  - Sales and mixed beverage taxes
  - Hotel occupancy
- Unrestricted investment earnings
- Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position - beginning

Net position - ending

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
Primary Government			Component Unit
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Duncanville Community and Economic Development Corporation
$ (6,624,571)	$ -	$ (6,624,571)	$ -
(10,887,528)	-	(10,887,528)	-
(9,657,661)	-	(9,657,661)	-
(4,052,843)	-	(4,052,843)	-
(2,122,338)	-	(2,122,338)	-
(1,616,105)	-	(1,616,105)	-
(3,677,707)	-	(3,677,707)	-
(590,761)	-	(590,761)	-
(39,229,514)	-	(39,229,514)	-
-	5,380,708	5,380,708	-
-	445,960	445,960	-
-	43,091	43,091	-
-	5,869,759	5,869,759	-
$ (39,229,514)	$ 5,869,759	$ (33,359,755)	$ -
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ (3,169,221)
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ (3,169,221)
$ 22,377,809	$ -	$ 22,377,809	$ -
1,842,081	-	1,842,081	-
10,101,931	-	10,101,931	3,330,291
1,220,834	-	1,220,834	-
3,780,970	425,515	4,206,485	101,025
555,101	194,117	749,218	11,202
2,827,475	(2,827,475)	-	-
42,706,201	(2,207,843)	40,498,358	3,442,518
3,476,687	3,661,916	7,138,603	273,297
97,452,021	66,132,801	163,584,822	7,950,100
$ 100,928,708	$ 69,794,717	$ 170,723,425	$ 8,223,397

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	General	Debt Service	American Rescue Plan
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	$ 23,437,404	$ 584,730	$ 1,615,278
Receivables, net of allowance	6,577,458	31,157	-
Due from other governments	42,828	-	-
Prepaid items	36,911	-	-
Total assets	30,094,601	615,887	1,615,278
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	1,770,738	-	363,746
Accrued liabilities	1,083,745	-	-
Customer deposits	11,331	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	889,800
Total liabilities	2,865,814	-	1,253,546
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable revenue	3,764,479	28,398	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,764,479	28,398	-
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable for:			
Prepaid items	36,911	-	-
Restricted for:			
Debt service	-	587,489	-
Public safety	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	361,732
Capital projects	-	-	-
Assigned for:			
One-time projects	923,144	-	-
Unassigned	22,504,253	-	-
Total fund balances	23,464,308	587,489	361,732
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	$ 30,094,601	$ 615,887	$ 1,615,278

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Bond Capital Projects	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
$ 7,895,052	$ 14,625,157	$ 48,157,621
-	282,805	6,891,420
-	133,321	176,149
-	-	36,911
7,895,052	15,041,283	55,262,101
88,788	666,137	2,889,409
-	65,589	1,149,334
-	-	11,331
-	102,082	991,882
88,788	833,808	5,041,956
-	91,524	3,884,401
-	91,524	3,884,401
-	-	36,911
-	-	587,489
-	3,696,851	3,696,851
-	5,732,347	6,094,079
7,806,264	4,686,753	12,493,017
-	-	923,144
-	-	22,504,253
7,806,264	14,115,951	46,335,744
$ 7,895,052	$ 15,041,283	$ 55,262,101

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CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	$	46,335,744
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.		69,401,357
Internal service funds are used to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and fleet management, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities, less $234,545 due to business-type activities for these services.		6,326,968
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in the fund financial statements, but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.		
Bonds and certificates of obligation payable		(17,300,000)
Compensated absences		(4,135,845)
Accrued interest payable		(80,423)
Unamortized premium on bonds		(892,437)
Unavailable revenue in the governmental fund statements is recognized as revenue in the government-wide financial statements.		3,884,401
Certain other long-term assets and liabilities are not available to pay current period expenditures and therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.		
Investment in joint venture		1,070,381
Net pension liability		(6,243,828)
Total OPEB liability		(1,025,192)
Deferred outflows of resources related to the net pension liability		4,742,673
Deferred inflows of resources related to the net pension liability		(721,963)
Deferred outflows of resources related to the total OPEB liability		705,477
Deferred inflows of resources related to the total OPEB liability		(1,138,605)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	$	100,928,708

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	General	Debt Service
REVENUES		
Property taxes	$ 21,000,426	$ 1,386,638
Sales and mixed beverage taxes	10,101,931	-
Franchise taxes	1,842,081	-
Hotel occupancy tax	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	290,904	-
Licenses, permits and fees	1,837,994	-
Intergovernmental	290,712	-
Investment earnings	2,771,975	51,241
Miscellaneous	825,275	-
Total revenues	38,961,298	1,437,879
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
General government	5,765,263	-
Public safety:		
Police	11,535,018	-
Fire	8,863,065	-
Public works	6,793,472	-
Finance	1,812,256	-
Neighborhood and planning	1,352,816	-
Parks and recreation	3,744,934	-
Debt service:		
Principal	-	825,000
Interest and other	-	655,757
Capital outlay	782,165	-
Total expenditures	40,648,989	1,480,757
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,687,691)	(42,878)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Transfers in	2,650,191	-
Transfers out	(313,137)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,337,054	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	649,363	(42,878)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	22,814,945	630,367
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	$ 23,464,308	$ 587,489

American Rescue Plan	Bond Capital Projects	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 22,387,064
-	-	-	10,101,931
-	-	-	1,842,081
-	-	1,220,834	1,220,834
-	-	3,462,903	3,753,807
-	-	518,370	2,356,364
2,163,936	-	1,323,649	3,778,297
198,342	759,411	-	3,780,969
-	-	56,763	882,038
2,362,278	759,411	6,582,519	50,103,385
-	-	744,893	6,510,156
486,750	-	367,027	12,388,795
-	-	2,314	8,865,379
-	-	177,861	6,971,333
-	-	407	1,812,663
-	-	-	1,352,816
-	-	132,153	3,877,087
-	-	-	825,000
-	-	-	655,757
1,677,186	107,647	5,399,110	7,966,108
2,163,936	107,647	6,823,765	51,225,094
198,342	651,764	(241,246)	(1,121,709)
-	-	438,137	3,088,328
-	-	(42,716)	(355,853)
-	-	395,421	2,732,475
198,342	651,764	154,175	1,610,766
163,390	7,154,500	13,961,776	44,724,978
$ 361,732	$ 7,806,264	$ 14,115,951	$ 46,335,744

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

RECONCILIATION OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	$ 1,610,766
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures because such outlays use current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only a portion of the outlay as expense. The outlay is allocated over the assets' estimated useful lives as depreciation expense for the period.	
Capital outlay	7,963,784
Depreciation expense	(2,897,395)
Internal service funds are used to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and fleet management, to individual funds. The net revenue of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities, less $77,115 representing the proportional contributions by business-type activities.	339,556
Governmental funds do not present revenues that are not available to pay current obligations. In contrast, such revenues are reported in the Statement of Activities when earned.	
Unavailable property taxes	(9,255)
Unavailable emergency management revenues	325,708
Unavailable cell tower leases	(76,711)
Unavailable grant revenue	(331,982)
Unavailable court fines and fees	107,492
Governmental funds report proceeds from long-term debt as current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities treats such issuance of debt as a liability. Governmental funds report repayment of long-term debt principal as an expenditure, In contrast, the Statement of Activities treats such repayments as a reduction in long-term liabilities.	
Debt service principal	825,000
Pension and OPEB contributions are treated as expenditures in the fund based financial statements, but are treated as reductions in the City's net pension and OPEB liability in the statement of net position. This amount is the difference between pension and OPEB contributions and net pension and OPEB expense (revenue) for the current fiscal year.	
Pension expense	(4,168,779)
OPEB expense	(109,498)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	
(Increase) decrease in accrued interest	3,093
(Increase) decrease in compensated absences	(166,995)
Amortization of premium on bonds	61,903
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	$ 3,476,687

The accompanying notes are an integral part
of these financial statements.

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds	
	Utility	Solid Waste
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and investments	$ 13,502,262	$ 1,026,399
Accounts receivable, net	3,226,791	709,653
Prepaid items	-	-
Due from other funds	1,250,000	-
Total current assets	17,979,053	1,736,052
Noncurrent assets:		
Restricted cash and investments	828,154	-
Capital assets:		
Land	89,194	-
Construction in progress	4,981,819	-
Improvements	881,943	-
Buildings	10,779,859	-
Water and sewer systems	63,023,047	-
Drainage systems	4,802,361	-
Equipment and furniture	3,383,975	6,100
Less: accumulated depreciation	(38,194,928)	(5,951)
Total noncurrent assets	50,575,424	149
Total assets	68,554,477	1,736,201
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred loss on refunding	-	-
Deferred outflows - pension related	394,122	51,002
Deferred outflows - OPEB related	58,626	7,586
Total deferred outflows of resources	452,748	58,588
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	827,422	288,986
Accrued liabilities	294,287	104,756
Due to other funds	-	-
Customer deposits	828,154	-
Compensated absences	18,444	1,520
Unearned revenue	72,359	15,483
Bonds payable	-	-
Total OPEB liability	4,857	629
Total current liabilities	2,045,523	411,374
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Compensated absences	73,774	6,081
Bonds payable	-	-
Net pension liability	518,870	67,145
Total OPEB liability	80,338	10,396
Total noncurrent liabilities	672,982	83,622
Total liabilities	2,718,505	494,996
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows - pension related	59,996	7,764
Deferred inflows - OPEB	94,620	12,245
Total deferred inflows of resources	154,616	20,009
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	49,747,270	149
Unrestricted	16,386,834	1,279,635
Total net position	$ 66,134,104	$ 1,279,784
Adjustment to report the cumulative internal balance for the net effect of the activity between the ISF's and the enterprise funds		
Net position of business-type activities		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		Governmental Activities
Fieldhouse Sports Facility	Total	Internal Service Funds
$ 12,377	$ 14,541,038	$ 3,196,845
82,903	4,019,347	41,488
-	-	647,079
-	1,250,000	-
95,280	19,810,385	3,885,412
-	828,154	-
478,436	567,630	-
-	4,981,819	-
637,702	1,519,645	-
6,587,970	17,367,829	-
-	63,023,047	-
-	4,802,361	-
102,316	3,492,391	14,318,539
(3,658,138)	(41,859,017)	(10,929,909)
4,148,286	54,723,859	3,388,630
4,243,566	74,534,244	7,274,042
2,144	2,144	-
75,582	520,706	-
11,243	77,455	-
88,969	600,305	-
43,926	1,160,334	712,529
32,584	431,627	-
1,250,000	1,250,000	-
66,632	894,786	-
5,153	25,117	-
53,602	141,444	-
530,000	530,000	-
934	6,420	-
1,982,831	4,439,728	712,529
20,614	100,469	-
38,246	38,246	-
99,505	685,520	-
15,404	106,138	-
173,769	930,373	-
2,156,600	5,370,101	712,529
11,506	79,266	-
18,145	125,010	-
29,651	204,276	-
3,582,184	53,329,603	3,388,630
(1,435,900)	16,230,569	3,172,883
$ 2,146,284	69,560,172	$ 6,561,513
	234,545	
	$ 69,794,717	

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES
IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Utility	Solid Waste	Fieldhouse Sports Facility
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services	$ 21,338,912	$ 4,907,170	$ 1,341,851
Miscellaneous	83,215	-	110,902
Total operating revenues	21,422,127	4,907,170	1,452,753
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Water supply	12,575,194	-	-
Refuse collection	-	4,415,368	-
Administrative charges	1,471,930	-	-
Sports facility	-	-	1,565,852
Claims and provision	-	-	-
Equipment	470,645	49,771	-
Depreciation	1,509,431	26	294,725
Total operating expenses	16,027,200	4,465,165	1,860,577
Operating income (loss)	5,394,927	442,005	(407,824)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Gain (loss) on disposal of property	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	538,625
Investment income	425,515	-	-
Interest expense	-	-	19,028
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	425,515	-	557,653
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	5,820,442	442,005	149,829
Transfers in	-	-	-
Transfers out	(2,627,475)	(200,000)	-
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	3,192,967	242,005	149,829
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	62,941,137	1,037,779	1,996,455
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	$ 66,134,104	$ 1,279,784	$ 2,146,284
Adjustment for the net effect of the current year activity between the internal service funds and the enterprise funds.			
Change in net position of business-type activities			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Total	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
$ 27,587,933	$ 1,737,195
194,117	92,580
27,782,050	1,829,775
12,575,194	-
4,415,368	-
1,471,930	144,636
1,565,852	-
-	591,078
520,416	-
1,804,182	793,824
22,352,942	1,529,538
5,429,108	300,237
-	21,434
538,625	-
425,515	-
19,028	-
983,168	21,434
6,412,276	321,671
-	95,000
(2,827,475)	-
3,584,801	416,671
65,975,371	6,144,842
69,560,172	$ 6,561,513
77,115	
$ 3,661,916	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds	
	Utility	Solid Waste
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers	$ 21,360,602	$ 4,863,979
Receipts from interfund charges for services	-	-
Payments to suppliers	(14,114,410)	(4,129,603)
Payments to employees	(1,128,412)	(288,330)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	6,117,780	446,046
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Cash paid to other funds	(2,926,812)	(68,100)
Cash received from other funds	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	(2,926,812)	(68,100)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL & RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(3,933,893)	-
Interest paid on long-term debt	-	-
Disposal of capital assets	-	-
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(3,933,893)	-
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest received	425,515	-
Net cash provided by investing activities	425,515	-
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(317,410)	377,946
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year:		
Cash and cash equivalents	7,532,131	648,453
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	7,115,695	-
Total cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	14,647,826	648,453
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year:		
Cash and cash equivalents	13,502,262	1,026,399
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	828,154	-
Total cash and cash equivalents, end of year	$ 14,330,416	$ 1,026,399
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating income (loss)	$ 5,394,927	$ 442,005
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation	1,509,431	26
Decrease (increase) in customer receivable	(159,224)	(43,191)
Decrease (increase) in net pension asset	25,249	1,199
Increase (decrease) in pension and OPEB related def. outflows	315,300	44,020
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(1,068,571)	(15,687)
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	(18,608)	20,220
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	97,699	-
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	-	-
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	5,573	(3,692)
Increase (decrease) in total OPEB liability	2,579	-
Increase (decrease) in pension and OPEB related def. inflows	13,425	1,146
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	$ 6,117,780	$ 446,046

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		Governmental Activities
Fieldhouse Sports Facility	Total	Internal Service Funds
$ 1,430,267	$ 27,654,848	$ -
-	-	1,818,287
(883,971)	(19,127,984)	(826,831)
(648,683)	(2,065,425)	-
(102,387)	6,461,439	991,456
-	(2,994,912)	-
108,954	108,954	95,000
538,625	538,625	-
647,579	(2,347,333)	95,000
-	(3,933,893)	(1,760,265)
(535,355)	(535,355)	-
-	-	21,434
(535,355)	(4,469,248)	(1,738,831)
-	425,515	-
-	425,515	-
9,837	70,373	(652,375)
2,540	8,183,124	3,849,220
-	7,115,695	-
2,540	15,298,819	3,849,220
12,377	14,541,038	3,196,845
-	828,154	-
$ 12,377	$ 15,369,192	$ 3,196,845
$ (407,824)	$ 5,429,108	$ 300,237
294,725	1,804,182	793,824
10,830	(191,585)	(11,488)
6,943	33,391	-
57,196	416,516	-
(34,757)	(1,119,015)	(91,117)
(217)	1,395	
320	98,019	-
(33,636)	(33,636)	-
12	1,893	-
846	3,425	-
3,175	17,746	-
$ (102,387)	$ 6,461,439	$ 991,456

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I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Duncanville (the "City") was incorporated on August 2, 1947. The City operates as a home-rule charter city since May 5, 1962, pursuant to Article XI, Section 5 of the State Constitution. The City operates under a council-manager form of government with a mayor and six City Council members. Five Council Members are elected from single-member districts with the Mayor and one Council Member elected at large. The City provides the following services as authorized by its charter: community services, police, fire, and public works.

The accounting and reporting policies of the City conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for local governments. Generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for local governments include those principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The following is a summary of the more significant accounting and reporting policies:

A. Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component unit, the Duncanville Community and Economic Development Corporation (DCEDC), an entity for which the City is financially and operationally responsible for.

The DCEDC was incorporated on April 28, 1995, as a nonprofit industrial development corporation under the Development Corporation Act of 1979 ("Act"). The Corporation is organized exclusively for benefiting and accomplishing public purposes of, and to act on behalf of, the City, and the specific purposes for which the Corporation is organized. These purposes include the construction, renovation and operation of municipal buildings, the acquisition and improvement of parks, as well as the promotion and expansion of manufacturing and industrial facilities; and other economic development purposes. The DCEDC also provides services directly to the citizens of Duncanville. The DCEDC meets all three requirements sufficient to be considered a component unit (direct benefit, access to resources, and significance to the primary government). The DCEDC operates under a seven-member Board of Directors, all appointed by the City Council. The Board is substantially separate from the City Council, classifying the DCEDC as a discretely presented component unit. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the government-wide statements to emphasize it is legally separate from the City. Separate financial statements are not issued for the DCEDC.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all activities of the primary government and its discreetly presented component unit. These statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. Governmental activities, which are partially supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

All internal balances in the Statement of Net Position have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total primary government column. In the Statement of Activities, transactions between governmental and business-type activities have not been eliminated.

This statement demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function of government are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function of City government. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment; and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues in the statement of activities.

C. Fund Financial Statements

In addition to the government-wide financial statements, the City also reports separate financial statements for governmental funds and proprietary funds and these statements are classified as fund financial statements. The fund financial statements are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity with self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues and expenditures or expenses. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of resources available for spending, as well as on balances of expendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

The City of Duncanville maintains 17 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General, Debt Service, American Rescue Plan, and Bond Capital Projects Funds, which are considered to be major funds. Individual fund data for all non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Proprietary funds are maintained for enterprise and internal service operations of the City. Enterprise funds are used to report functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Utility, Solid Waste and Fieldhouse Sports Facility funds are all considered to be major enterprise funds. Internal service funds are used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses internal service funds to account for medical insurance, general liability operations, fleet/heavy equipment capital replacement, and information technology equipment. The internal service funds predominately benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, so they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. All internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the *Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules* section of this report. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements have been met. With the economic resources measurement focus, all assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) are reported on the Statement of Net Position.

As a general rule, except for interfund services provided and used which are not eliminated in the process of consolidation, the effect of other interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers for goods or services provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's proprietary operations are charges to customers for sales and services. All revenues and expenses that do not meet this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. Unbilled receivables for water and sewer services are recorded at year-end.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized when it becomes measurable and available. Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined. Available means collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenue to be available if it is collected within 60 days of the fiscal year-end. Expenditures are recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred, with the exception of principal and interest on general long-term debt, and liabilities for accrued compensated absences and arbitrage rebate, which are recognized when due.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City. This fund is used to account for all financial resources of the general government, except those accounted for in another fund.

Debt Service Fund - This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources (primarily property tax levies) for the payment of principal, interest and related costs of general long-term debt.

American Rescue Plan Fund - This fund accounts for federal grant funding related to the City's State and Local Fiscal Recovery grant program, which aids with costs incurred during and as a result of the COVID-19 Pandemic.

Bond Capital Projects Fund - This fund accounts for capital projects in parks and recreation, streets and sidewalks, and municipal buildings improvements funded by bond proceeds.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

Utility Fund - This fund accounts for water services provided to residents and businesses of the City, including administration, operations, maintenance, debt service, billing and collection.

Solid Waste Fund - This fund accounts for revenues and expenses of sanitation services provided to the residents and businesses of the City, including administration, operations, maintenance, debt service, billing and collection.

Fieldhouse Sports Facility Fund - This fund accounts for the rendering of sporting league, tournament, and event services for the residents and non-residents.

E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows and Net Position/Fund Balance

Encumbrances

An encumbrance system is maintained in governmental funds to account for commitments resulting from approved purchase orders, contracts, or other forms of legal commitments. Under the City's budgetary process, appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Encumbrances do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Accordingly, no differences exist between actual results and the applicable budgetary data presented in the accompanying financial statements. There were no encumbrances for the City at fiscal year-end.

Pooled Cash and Investments

Cash balances of all City funds are pooled into one bank account in order to maximize investment opportunities. Negative balances, if applicable, incurred in pooled cash at year-end are treated as inter-fund receivables of a surplus fund and inter-fund payables of the deficit fund.

Investments purchased with pooled cash are treated as pooled cash and investments. Earnings from these investments are allocated monthly to each fund based on that fund's relative month-end cash and investment balance. Investments are recorded at cost; however, fiscal year-end investments with maturities greater than one year are reflected at fair value on the accompanying statement of net position.

The relationship of an individual fund to the pooled cash and investments account is essentially that of a demand deposit account. Individual funds can withdraw cash from the account as needed, and therefore all equity which the fund has in the pooled cash and investments account is highly liquid. For purposes of the accompanying statement of cash flows, the City has chosen to reconcile to "pooled cash and investments."

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered short-term, highly liquid investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and so near maturity that there is not significant risk of changes in value due to changes in interest rates.

Investments

Investments consist of balances in privately managed public funds investment pools, investments in United States (U.S.) securities and U.S. Agency securities, municipal bonds, and certificates of deposit. Investments for the City are reported at fair value, except for the position in investment pools. The City's investment in pools are reported at the net asset value per share (which approximates fair value) even though it is calculated using the amortized cost method.

The City categorizes fair value measurements of its investments based on the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy, which has three levels, is based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

Public Funds Investment Pools in Texas (Pools) are established under the authority of the Interlocal Cooperation Act Chapter 79 of the Texas Government Code and are subject to the provisions of the Public Funds Investment Act (the Act) Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code. In addition to other provisions of the Act designed to promote liquidity and safety of principal, the Act requires Pools to: 1) have an advisory board composed of participants in the pool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with the pool and are qualified to advise the pool; 2) maintain a continuous rating of no lower than AAA or AAA-m or an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service; and 3) maintain the fair value of its underlying investment portfolio within one-half of one percent of the value of its shares.

Property Taxes

Ad valorem taxes are levied from valuations assessed as of January 1 and are recognized as revenue beginning on the date of levy, October 1, when they become available. "Available" means collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay current liabilities. Taxes not expected to be collected within 60 days of the fiscal year are recorded as deferred revenue and are recognized when it becomes available. Taxes collected prior to the levy date to which they apply are recorded as deferred revenue and recognized as revenue of the period to which they apply. Current taxes are due on October 1 and become delinquent if unpaid on February 1 and are turned over to the City Attorney for collection on July 1. Delinquent property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. For the year ended September 30, 2024, the City had a tax rate of $.646034 per $100, of which $.605557 was allocated for maintenance and operations, and $.040477 was allocated for payment of principal and interest on governmental activities long-term debt.

Receivables

Taxes and accounts receivable are shown net of an allowance for the uncollectible. Accounts receivable in excess of 90 days comprise the allowance for the uncollectible. The property tax receivable allowance is equal to 66 percent of outstanding property taxes as September 30, 2024.

Interfund Receivables/Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the fund financial statements. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Interfund Transactions

Interfund services provided and used are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as a reduction of expenditures/expenses in the fund reimbursed. All other interfund transactions, except interfund services provided and used, are recorded as transfers.

Prepaid Items

Prepaid items represent payments for goods and services that were made in advance of receiving those goods or services. Prepaid items are valued under the consumption method, whereby they are recorded as expenditures or expenses when used rather than when purchased.

Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds from bonds, resources set aside for their repayment, and other restrictive agreements are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because they are maintained in separate bank accounts and their use is limited by applicable bond covenants and/or contractual arrangements.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, infrastructure, improvements, equipment and construction in progress, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statements for proprietary funds. All capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are valued at their acquisition value on the date donated. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Assets capitalized have an original cost of $5,000 or more and a useful life of at least two years. Depreciation has been calculated on each class of depreciable property using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Assets	Use Lives (Years)
Buildings	25 - 50
Infrastructure/improvements	7 - 50
Equipment	2 - 20
Water rights	50

Estimated Claims Payable

Property, general liability, and workers' compensation insurance coverage is accounted for in the Comprehensive Self Insurance Fund, an internal service fund. At year-end, the estimated settlement value of claims reported and of claims incurred but not reported in excess of liability insurance limits is classified as estimated claims payable. Group health insurance is accounted for in the Medical Self-Insurance Fund, another internal service fund. At year-end, an estimate of unpaid claims that were incurred prior to September 30, 2024, is accrued based on past claims experience.

Compensated Absences

The City permits employees to accumulate to certain limits unused vacation, sick leave and compensatory time. Full-time city employees earn sick leave at a rate of 8 hours per month. City employees earn vacation based on length of service. Full-time employees earn vacation leave as outlined below:

New Hire	6.66 hours per month	Maximum 160 hours balance
4 yrs of continuous employment	10 hours per month	Maximum 240 hours balance
9 yrs of continuous employment	13.32 hours per month	Maximum 320 hours balance

Employees reaching the maximum vacation hour balance shall cease to accrue time until the balance has been reduced below the maximum. Full-time employees receive 32 hours of bonus vacation if the employee uses no sick leave during his/her anniversary year. Full-time employees receive 16 hours of bonus vacation if the employee uses eight (8) or less hours of sick leave during his/her anniversary year. Full-time employees using more than eight (8) hours of sick leave during his/her anniversary year are not eligible to receive bonus vacation. Any employee leaving the City in good standing is paid for accumulated vacation leave at their current pay rate. Sick leave may be accumulated from year to year, but only civil service employees are eligible to receive payment (for up to 90 days accumulation) upon retirement or termination. Accordingly, no liability has been recorded for the accumulated sick leave of non-civil service employees.

The measurement of the liability for compensated absences was determined by applying a vesting method approach to accumulated vacation and sick leave balances at fiscal year-end and includes additional salary related payments for Social Security, Medicare and retirement contributions. No liability is recorded in the governmental fund statements as payment of this liability will not be made with expendable available financial resources. Compensated absences are only reported in the governmental funds statements if they have matured (i.e., unused reimbursable leave still outstanding following an employee's resignation or retirement). In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund statements, the liability for employees with over 20 years of service is recorded as a current liability as these employees are eligible for retirement regardless of their age. The General Fund has been the primary funding source for payment of compensated absences to retiring or terminated employees.

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue is reported when cash is received before the related performance or eligibility requirements are met. These relate primarily to the grant funds received in advance for the COVID-19 ARPA grant, which will be recognized in future years to the extent that funds are spent. The City also reports unearned revenue for facility rental payments received before the rental is used.

Long-term Debt

In the government-wide financial statements, and the proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt is reported as a liability in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds if material in amount. In the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are recognized during the current period. The face amount of debt is recorded as other financing sources. Bond premiums and discounts are recorded as other financing sources and uses.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future reporting period(s) and thus, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until that time. The City has three items that qualify for reporting in this category.

- Deferred charges on refunding - Reported in the proprietary fund and government-wide financial statements, this deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

- Deferred outflows of resources for pension activities - Reported in the government wide financial statement of net position, this deferred outflow results from pension plan contributions made after the measurement date of the net pension liability and the results of differences between expected and actual actuarial experiences. The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the next fiscal year. The other pension related deferred outflows will be amortized over the expected remaining service lives of all employees (active and inactive employees) that are provided with pensions through the pension plan. These outflows are included in the deferred amounts for post-employment benefits on the statement of net position.

- Deferred outflows of resources for OPEB - These deferred outflows result from OPEB plan contributions made after the measurement date of the net OPEB liability and the results of changes in assumptions and other inputs. The deferred outflows of resources resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the next fiscal year. The other OPEB related outflow will be amortized over the expected remaining service lives of all employees (active and inactive employees) who are provided with OPEB benefits, which is currently between 5.75 and 8.5 years, depending on the plan. These outflows are included in the deferred amounts for post-employment benefits on the statement of net position.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future reporting period(s) and thus, will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category.

- Deferred inflows of resources for unavailable revenues - Reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues if they are not collected within 60 days of the fiscal year-end. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

- Deferred inflows of resources for pensions and OPEB - Reported in the government wide financial statement of net position, these deferred inflows result primarily from differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments. These amounts will be amortized over a closed five-year period. These outflows are included in the deferred amounts for post-employment benefits on the statement of net position.

Leases

The City has entered into a lease agreement as lessor. Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The City uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate, if available. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the City generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.

- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the City is reasonably certain to exercise.

- The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability or lease asset.

Lessor. The City is a lessor in various arrangements allowing the placement of cellular towers on City property. The city initially measures the lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources for the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue on a systematic basis over the life of the lease.

Pension

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the Fiduciary Net Position of the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) and additions to/deductions from the City's Fiduciary Net Position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TMRS. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized in the period that compensation is reported for the employee, which is when contributions are legally due. Benefits Payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefits terms. Investments are reported at fair value. Information regarding the City's Total Pension Liability (Asset) is obtained from TMRS through a report prepared for the City by TMRS' consulting actuary, Gabriel Roeder Smith & Company.

Other Post-Employment Benefits

The City provides a retiree health care plan for its employees who are eligible for benefits through the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). The City reports the total liability for this plan on the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, OPEB related deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and OPEB expense, benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Contributions are not required but are measured as payments by the City for benefits due and payable that are not reimbursed by plan assets. Information regarding the City's total OPEB liability is obtained through a report prepared for the City by the consulting actuary, Gabriel Roeder Smith & Company.

Fund Equity

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

- Nonspendable: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Nonspendable items are not expected to be converted to cash or are not expected to be converted to cash within the next year.

- Restricted: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

- Committed: This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by ordinance of the City Council. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

- Assigned: This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. The City Council delegates the authority for determining this intent to the City Manager. Assignments are made at the City Manager's discretion but generally represent items for which specific funds have been informally dedicated internally. This classification also includes the remaining positive fund balance for all governmental funds except the General Fund.

- Unassigned: This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of assigned fund balance amounts.

When multiple categories of fund balance are available for expenditure, the City will start with the most restricted category and spend those funds first before moving down to the next category with available funds.

The City will maintain a minimum fund balance equal to sixty days of the total operating expenditures of the General Fund.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on the use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted - net position and unrestricted - net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted - net position to have been depleted before unrestricted - net position is applied.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual amounts could differ from those estimates.

II. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Cash and Investments

As of September 30, 2024, the City's investments included privately managed public funds investment pools, investments in United States (U.S.) securities and U.S. Agency securities, municipal bonds, and certificates of deposit. The investment pools are recorded at amortized costs and the remaining investments are recorded at their fair value measured with level 2 inputs.

The City participates in the Texas Local Government Investment Pool ("TexPool"), and the Local Government Investment Cooperative (LOGIC). TexPool is organized in conformity with the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code, and the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code. TexPool is governed by an Advisory Board composed equally of participants in the Pool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with the Pool who are qualified to advise the Pool. LOGIC is a public funds investment pool managed by First Southwest Management Company. LOGIC investments are not categorized in accordance with GASB Statement No. 3 disclosure requirements since the City is not issued securities but rather owns an individual beneficial interest in the assets of the related investment pools. Investments in external investment pools are measured at the net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) determined by the pool. These investments and deposits are fully insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation or collateralized by securities held in the name of Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company. Authorized investments include obligations of the United States of America or its agencies, direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies, certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements.

Credit Risk

In compliance with the City's investment policy as of September 30, 2024, the City minimized credit risk losses due to default of a security issuer or backer by limiting investments to the safest types of securities, pre-qualifying financial institutions, brokers/dealers, and advisors with which the City does business, and diversifying the investment portfolio so that potential losses on individual securities are minimized.

The following is a list of investments held as of September 30, 2024:

	Recorded Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)
Primary Government		
Local Government Investment Pools:		
LOGIC	$ 3,252,297	39
Texpool	5,607,566	87
Total Primary Government Investment Pools	8,859,863	
Investment Securities:		
Certificates of Deposit	17,521,720	44
Money Market	27,313,377	1
Total Investment Securities	44,835,097	
Total Primary Government	$ 53,694,960	
Discretely Presented Component Unit		
Certificates of Deposit	$ 2,141,075	44
Total Discretely Presented Component Unit	$ 2,141,075	

Interest Rate Risk

The strategy of the City is to maintain sufficient liquidity in its portfolio so that it does not need to sell a security prior to maturity. Should it become necessary to sell a security prior to maturity, the prior written consent of the City Manager must be obtained.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The City's investment policy does not provide for specific limits on investment in any one single instrument. The allocation of assets is set with the objective of optimizing the investment return within framework of acceptable risk and diversification.

B. Ad Valorem Taxes

Property tax is levied October 1 of each year on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and personal property located in the City. Assessed value represents the appraised value less applicable exemptions authorized by the City Council. Appraised values are established by the Dallas Central Appraisal District at 100% of estimated market value. The assessed value for the tax roll of January 1, 2023, upon which the 2024 fiscal year levy was based, was $3,557,257,753.

Taxes are due on October 1, immediately following the January 1 lien date and are delinquent after the following January 31. Penalty and interest are charged at 7% on delinquent taxes beginning February 1, and increases to 18% on July 1, additional interest accrues at the rate of 1% each month thereafter. As of July 1, a 20% collection cost may be added to all delinquent accounts. Total current tax collections for the year ended September 30, 2024, were 98.34% of the tax levy.

In Texas, countywide central appraisal districts are required under the Property Tax Code to assess all property within the appraisal district on the basis of 100% of its appraised value and are prohibited from applying any assessment ratios. The value of property within the appraisal district must be reviewed every three years; however, the City may, at its own expense, require annual reviews of appraised values. The City may challenge appraised values established by the appraisal district through various appeals and, if necessary, legal action. Under this legislation, the City continues to set tax rates on City property. However, if the effective tax rate, excluding tax rates for bonds and other contractual obligations, adjusted for new improvements, exceeds the rate for the previous year by more than 8%, qualified voters of the City may petition for an election to determine whether to limit the tax rate to no more than 8% above the tax rate of the previous year.

C. Receivables

Accounts receivable as of September 30, 2024, for the City's individual major and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	General Fund	Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental	Utility	Solid Waste	Fieldhouse	Self Insurance	Total Primary Government	DCEDC (Component Unit)
Receivables:									
Accounts	$2,522,097	$ -	$ 198,093	$4,294,620	$ 921,308	$ 82,903	$ 41,488	$ 8,060,509	$ 585,981
Leases	2,303,675	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,303,675	-
Ad valorem taxes	1,156,420	103,090	-	-	-	-	-	1,259,510	-
Other taxes	1,697,851	-	120,410	-	-	-	-	1,818,261	-
Court fines	2,363,324	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,363,324	-
Gross receivables	10,043,367	103,090	318,503	4,294,620	921,308	82,903	41,488	15,805,279	585,981
Less: allowance for uncollectible accounts	(3,465,909)	(71,933)	(35,698)	(1,067,829)	(211,655)	-	-	(4,853,024)	-
Net receivables	$6,577,458	$ 31,157	$ 282,805	$3,226,791	$ 709,653	$ 82,903	$ 41,488	$10,952,255	$ 585,981

D. Lease Receivable

The City has entered into multiple leases as lessor for the placement of cellular antennas on City property by a telecommunication company. The lessee is required to make monthly payments ranging from $13,223 to $13,620.

A summary of the City's lease receivables as of September 30, 2024, is as follows:

Purpose of the Lease	Interest Rate	Amount of Initial Receivable	Current Year Interest	Amount Outstanding 09/30/24	Amount Receivable Within One Year
Cell towers	3.8 - 3.9%	$ 2,380,386	$ 90,198	$ 2,303,675	$ 8,244
Totals			$ 90,198	$ 2,303,675	$ 8,244

E. Deferred Inflows of Resources

As of September 30, 2024, the City's individual major and nonmajor funds in the aggregate reported the following as deferred inflows of resources:

	General	Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental	Total
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	$ 316,023	$ 28,398	$ -	$ 344,421
Unavailable revenue - EMS	764,924	-	-	764,924
Unavailable revenue - court fines	379,857	-	-	379,857
Unavailable revenue - cell tower leases	2,303,675	-	-	2,303,675
Unavailable revenue - grants and other	-	-	40,509	40,509
Unavailable revenue - paving assessments	-	-	51,015	51,015
Totals	$ 3,764,479	$ 28,398	$ 91,524	$ 3,884,401

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the primary government for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Transfers/ Deletions	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 21,139,703	$ -	$ -	$ 21,139,703
Construction in progress	13,469,717	5,780,775	(13,230,012)	6,020,480
Total capital assets not being depreciated	34,609,420	5,780,775	(13,230,012)	27,160,183
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	13,759,475	8,782,262	-	22,541,737
Infrastructure	64,573,045	4,597,750	-	69,170,795
Improvements	9,710,906	54,049	-	9,764,955
Equipment	30,142,190	3,739,224	(153,377)	33,728,037
Total assets being depreciated	118,185,616	17,173,285	(153,377)	135,205,524
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(7,208,588)	(299,809)	-	(7,508,397)
Infrastructure	(52,031,379)	(1,181,560)	-	(53,212,939)
Improvements	(4,100,176)	(224,390)	-	(4,324,566)
Equipment	(22,697,735)	(1,985,460)	153,377	(24,529,818)
Total accumulated depreciation	(86,037,878)	(3,691,219)	153,377	(89,575,720)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	32,147,738	13,482,066	-	45,629,804
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 66,757,158	$ 19,262,841	$ (13,230,012)	$ 72,789,987

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Transfers/ Deletions	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 567,630	$ -	$ -	$ 567,630
Construction in progress	10,064,989	3,869,187	(8,952,357)	4,981,819
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	10,632,619	3,869,187	(8,952,357)	5,549,449
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	14,859,783	2,508,046	-	17,367,829
Infrastructure	56,514,028	6,509,019	-	63,023,047
Water rights	4,802,361	-	-	4,802,361
Improvements	1,519,645	-	-	1,519,645
Equipment	3,492,391	-	-	3,492,391
Total assets being depreciated	81,188,208	9,017,065	-	90,205,273
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(7,161,235)	(447,407)	-	(7,608,642)
Infrastructure	(27,314,583)	(1,012,960)	-	(28,327,543)
Water rights	(2,593,272)	(96,047)	-	(2,689,319)
Improvements	(253,563)	(39,163)	-	(292,726)
Equipment	(2,732,182)	(208,605)	-	(2,940,787)
Total accumulated depreciation	(40,054,835)	(1,804,182)	-	(41,859,017)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	41,133,373	7,212,883	-	48,346,256
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$ 51,765,992	$ 11,082,070	$ (8,952,357)	$ 53,895,705

Capital assets activity for the discretely presented component unit is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Transfers/ Deletions	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 219,637	$ -	$ -	$ 219,637
Total capital assets not being depreciated	219,637	-	-	219,637
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	906,133	-	-	906,133
Total assets being depreciated	906,133	-	-	906,133
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(98,167)	(18,123)	-	(116,290)
Total accumulated depreciation	(98,167)	(18,123)	-	(116,290)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	807,966	(18,123)	-	789,843
Capital assets, net	$ 1,027,603	$ (18,123)	$ -	$ 1,009,480

Depreciation

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the City as follows:

	Depreciation Expense
Primary government	
Governmental activities:	
General government	$ 447,913
Police	901,724
Fire	594,434
Development services	474,165
Financial services	122,983
Municipal court	91,784
Parks and recreation	264,392
Total Governmental activities	2,897,395
Internal service activites:	
Fleet replacement	793,824
Total government and internal service activities	$ 3,691,219
Business-type activities:	
Water and sewer	1,413,384
Water rights amortization	96,047
Fieldhouse	294,725
Solid Waste	26
Total Business-type activities	1,804,182
Total primary government	$ 5,495,401

Construction commitments

The City has active construction projects as of September 30, 2024. At year end, the City's commitments with contractors were as follows:

Projects	Remaining Commitment
Governmental activities	
Nonmajor governmental funds	$ 370,861
Total Governmental Commitments	$ 370,861
Business-type activities	
Utility fund	$ 1,747,761
Total Business-type Commitments	$ 2,118,622

Long-term Liabilities

Changes in the City's long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2024, are as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amount Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
General obligation bonds	$ 18,125,000	$ -	$ (825,000)	$ 17,300,000	$ 855,000
Premium on bonds	954,340	-	(61,903)	892,437	-
Compensated absences	3,968,850	1,530,298	(1,363,303)	4,135,845	827,169
Total governmental activities	$ 23,048,190	$ 1,530,298	$ (2,250,206)	$ 22,328,282	$ 1,682,169
Business-type activities:					
General obligation bonds	$ 1,045,000	$ -	$ (515,000)	$ 530,000	$ 530,000
Premium on bonds	79,968	-	(41,722)	38,246	-
Compensated absences	123,693	73,344	(71,451)	125,586	25,117
Total business-type activities	$ 1,248,661	$ 73,344	$ (628,173)	$ 693,832	$ 555,117

For governmental activities, compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

General Obligation Bonds

General obligation bonds and certificates of obligation for Governmental Activities outstanding as of September 30, 2024, consist of the following individual issues:

General Obligation Bonds:	Interest Rate	Final Maturity Date	Outstanding 09/30/24
2019 General Obligation	3.0 - 5.0%	2/15/39	$ 17,300,000
Total general obligation bonds			$ 17,300,000

General obligation bonds and certificates of obligation for Business-Type Activities outstanding as of September 30, 2024, consist of the following individual issues:

General Obligation Bonds:	Interest Rate	Final Maturity Date	Outstanding 09/30/24
2016 Refunding Bonds	3.0 - 4.0%	2/15/25	$ 530,000
Total general obligation bonds			$ 530,000

The annual debt service requirements to maturity on general obligation bonds as of September 30, 2024, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	
Fiscal Year	**Principal**	**Interest**	**Principal**	**Interest**
2025	855,000	630,556	530,000	7,950
2026	890,000	595,481	-	-
2027	935,000	549,856	-	-
2028	980,000	501,981	-	-
2029	1,030,000	451,736	-	-
2030-2034	5,795,000	1,618,409	-	-
2035-2039	6,815,000	595,294	-	-
Total	$ 17,300,000	$ 4,943,313	$ 530,000	$ 7,950

G. Interfund Balances and Transfers

Due to/from Other Funds

The composition of interfund balances outstanding as of September 30, 2024, is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount	Purpose
Utility	Fieldhouse Sports Facility	$ 1,250,000	To correct negative cash balance

Interfund Transfers

The composition of interfund transfers for the year ended September 30, 2024, is as follows:

Transfer From	Transfer To	Amount	Purpose
General	Internal Service	$ 95,000	To supplement capital projects
	Nonmajor governmental	218,137	To supplement capital projects
Solid Waste	Nonmajor governmental	200,000	To supplement capital projects
Nonmajor governmental	General	42,716	To reimburse administrative costs
Utility	General	2,607,475	To reimburse administrative costs
	Internal Service	20,000	To supplement capital projects
Total		$ 3,183,328	

H. Employee Retirement System

Texas Municipal Retirement System

Plan Description and Provisions

The City participates as one of 901 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the System with a six-member Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS's defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) that can be obtained at *www.tmrs.com*.

All eligible employees of the City are required to participate in TMRS.

Benefits Provided

TMRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Benefit provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS.

At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's contributions, with interest, and the city-financed monetary credits with interest were used to purchase an annuity. Members may choose to receive their retirement benefit in one of seven actuarially equivalent payments options. Members may also choose to receive a portion of their benefit as a Partial Lump Sum Distribution in an amount equal to 12, 24, or 36 monthly payments, which cannot exceed 75% of the member's deposits and interest.

The City grants monetary credits for service rendered of a theoretical amount equal to two times what would have been contributed by the employee, with interest. Monetary credits, also known as the matching ratio, are 200% of the employee's accumulated contributions and are only payable in the form of an annuity.

Beginning in 2010, the City granted an annually repeating (automatic) basis monetary credit referred to as an updated service credit (USC) which is a theoretical amount that takes into account salary increases or plan improvements. If at any time during their career an employee earns a USC, this amount remains in their account earning interest at 5% until retirement. At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's accumulated contributions with interest and the employer match plus employer-financed monetary credits, such as USC, with interest were used to purchase an annuity. Additionally, initiated in 2010, the City provided on an annually repeating (automatic) basis cost of living adjustments (COLA) for retirees equal to a percentage of the change in the consumer price index (CPI).

A summary of plan provisions for the City are as follows:

Employee deposit rate:	7%
Matching ratio (City to employee):	2 to 1
Years required for vesting:	5
Service retirement eligibility:	20 years at any age, 5 years at age 60 and above
Updated service credit:	0%
Annuity increase to retirees:	0% of CPI repeating
Supplemental death benefit - employees and retirees	No

The employer contribution rate cannot exceed a statutory maximum rate, which is based on a combination of the employee contribution rate and the City matching percentage. There is an optional higher maximum rate that may be applied in certain circumstances if elected by participating cities, or a city may elect to remove the maximum rate.

Employees covered by benefit terms

As of the December 31, 2023, valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	281
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	278
Active employees	274
Total	833

Contributions

Member contribution rates in TMRS are either 5%, 6% or 7% of the member's total compensation, and the city matching ratios are either 1:1(1 to 1), 1.5:1 (1 ½ to 1) or 2:1 (2 to 1), both as adopted by the governing body of the city. Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each city is determined annually by the actuary, using the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. The city's contribution rate is based on the liabilities created from the benefit plan options selected by the city and any changes in benefits or actual experience over time.

Employees for the City were required to contribute 7.0% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City were 6.19% and 10.04% in calendar years 2023 and 2024, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for pension benefits for the year ended September 30, 2024, were $2,070,274 and were equal to the required contributions.

Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the total pension liability (TPL) used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2023, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.50% per year
Overall payroll growth	2.75% per year, adjusted down for population declines, if any
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Salary increases are based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members are based on the PUB(10) mortality tables with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. Mortality rates for healthy retirees and beneficiaries are based on the Gender-distinct 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas mortality tables. The rates for actives, healthy retirees and beneficiaries are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements. Based on the size of the city, rates are multiplied by an additional factor of 100.0%. For disabled annuitants, the same mortality tables for healthy retirees are used with a 4-year set-forward for males and a 3-year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3.0% minimum mortality rate is applied, for males and females respectively, to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by the most recent Scale MP-2021 to account for future mortality improvements subject to the floor.

The actuarial assumptions were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS as of December 31, 2022. They were adopted in 2023 and first used in the December 31, 2023, actuarial valuation. The post-retirement mortality assumption for Annuity Purchase Rates (APRs) is based on the Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011 and dated December 31, 2013. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class in fiscal year 2024 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Global Equity	35%	6.7%
Core fixed income	6%	4.7%
Non-core fixed income	20%	8.0%
Other Public and Private Markets	12%	8.0%
Real estate	12%	7.6%
Hedge Funds	5%	6.4%
Private equity	10%	11.6%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in statue. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)

	Increase (Decease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)
Balance at 12/31/2022	$ 122,288,661	$ 115,816,283	$ 6,472,378
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	2,622,566	-	2,622,566
Interest	8,498,233	-	8,498,233
Change in benefits terms including substantively automatic status	6,164,399		6,164,399
Change In Assumptions	(957,591)	-	(957,591)
Difference between expected and actual experience	250,388	-	250,388
Contributions - employer	-	1,341,382	(1,341,382)
Contributions - employee	-	1,512,706	(1,512,706)
Net investment income	-	13,352,809	(13,352,809)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(7,729,185)	(7,729,185)	-
Administrative expense	-	(85,276)	85,276
Other changes	-	(596)	596
Net changes	8,848,810	8,391,840	456,970
Balance at 12/31/2023	$ 131,137,471	$ 124,208,123	$ 6,929,348

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The net pension liability attributable to the governmental activities will be liquidated primarily by the General Fund.

The following presents the net pension liability/(asset) of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.75%) of 1-percentage-higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (5.75%)	Discount Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (7.75%)
Net pension liability/(asset)	$ 22,535,876	$ 6,929,348	$ (6,092,345)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued TMRS financial report. That report may be obtained at *www.tmrs.com.*

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the City recognized pension expense of $6,710,794.

As of September 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	$ 171,903	$ 182,009
Changes in actuarial assumptions	-	619,220
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	3,337,897	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,753,579	-
Total	$ 5,263,379	$ 801,229

$1,753,579 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

For the Year Ended September 30,	
2025	$ 443,899
2026	834,010
2027	2,537,704
2028	(1,107,042)

I. Other Post-Employment Benefits

Retiree Health Plan

Plan Description

The City offers its retired employees health insurance benefits through a single employer defined benefit OPEB plan, under City policy. This plan is administered by the City, and it has the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing arrangements. There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

Benefits Provided

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 8, the City makes postretirement health care benefits available to all employees who retire from the City and who qualify to receive pension disbursements from Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) through a single- employer defined benefit healthcare plan. The benefits are provided to the retired employee and dependents under the same plan as active employees in accordance with State law. The retiree pays premiums for the retiree and dependents monthly. The City's contributions to the plan for the year ended September 30, 2024, were $131,810 which equal benefit payments for retirees.

The number of employees currently covered by the benefit terms is as follows:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	10
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	0
Active employees	234
Total	244

Actuarial Assumptions

The City's Total OPEB Liability ("TOL") was measured as of December 31, 2023, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation rate	2.50%
Actuarial cost method	Individual Entry Age Normal
Discount rate	3.77%
Projected salary increases	3.60% to 11.85% including inflation

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

Changes in Total OPEB Liability	
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	$ 1,083,262
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	77,393
Changes in benefit terms	-
Interest on total OPEB liability	44,126
Differences between expected and actual experience	(11,932)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	9,743
Benefit payments	(64,842)
Net Changes in Total OPEB Liability	54,488
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	$ 1,137,750

Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the employer, calculated using the discount rate of 3.77%, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.77%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.77%) than the current rate.

1% Decrease in Discount Rate (2.77%)	Discount Rate (3.77%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (4.77%)
$ 1,242,475	$ 1,137,750	$ 1,042,552

The following schedule shows the impact of the total OPEB liability if the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate used was 1% less than and 1% greater than what was used in measuring the total OPEB liability.

1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate Assumption	1% Increase
$ 999,147	$ 1,137,750	$ 1,303,062

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB Activity

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the City recognized OPEB income of $169,513.

As of September 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEBs from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference in expected and actual economic experience	$ 491,137	$ 1,011,014
Difference in assumption changes	255,034	252,601
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	36,761	-
Totals	$ 782,932	$ 1,263,615

The $36,761 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ending September 30, 2025. Amounts currently reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEBs, excluding contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

For the Year Ended September 30,	
2025	$ 47,994
2026	25,122
2027	(66,992)
2028	(191,678)
2029	(170,625)
Therafter	(161,265)

J. Commitments and Contingencies

City of Dallas Water Purchase Agreement

In 2014, the City entered into a thirty-year agreement to purchase treated water from the City of Dallas. The rate during fiscal 2023 was $0.515 per 1,000 gallons plus an annual demand charge of $328,362 for each million gallons per day as established by the rate of flow controller setting (currently 9.5 million gallons at $3,119,439 annually).

Trinity River Authority Sewage Disposal Agreement

In November 1983, the City and other area municipalities entered into a contract with the Trinity River Authority (the "Authority") for utilization of the Authority's sewer transmission and treatment facilities. Under the contract, the City is required to pay a portion of the annual cash requirement to operate the facility determined by dividing the actual number of gallons discharged into the system by the City by the total number of gallons discharged by all of the participating cities. Accordingly, the future obligations of the City in connection with the contract cannot be estimated since payment varies in direct relationship to gallons discharged. The City has no ownership interest in the Authority or in conjunction with other participating cities.

Total payments made by the City under the contract amounted to $5,573,062 for 2024. The payments are reflected in the accompanying statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position of the Utility Fund. Under the terms of the contract, the City is obligated to make payments for the use of the facilities for the life of the facilities. Further, the revenues of the Public Utility Fund are pledged to support payments due to the Authority in accordance with the terms of the contract. Such payments are considered operating expenses and, therefore, have priority over principal and interest due on revenue bonds.

Lakeview Regional Water Supply Contract

The City and the Cities of Grand Prairie and Cedar Hill entered into a contract with TRA, dated February 27, 1985, in effect for the useful life of the project, whereby TRA would sell its revenue bonds and construct and operate a water treatment plant, transmission and storage facilities necessary to supply treated water from Joe Pool Lake to the cities. Water intake facilities were financed and constructed in 1986, but the treatment plant and transportation facilities have not been constructed. There are no current plans to construct the treatment plant and transportation facilities for the City necessary to use the raw water from Joe Pool Lake. Under the contract, the City is required to pay its proportionate share (based on a percentage of water usage) of maintenance and operation costs. The City's current payments under the contract, which include debt service on bonds issued by TRA to construct the intake facilities and other costs associated with the facility, were $7,491 this fiscal year.

Dallas Wastewater Treatment Contract

In 2014, the City entered into a thirty-year contract with the City of Dallas to transport and treat wastewater from an area in the northeastern part of the City. Under the contract, the City is required to pay a transportation charge (based on cost of service) and a treatment charge (at the same rate as Dallas is charged by TRA for treatment of the wastewater). The City's current payments for fiscal year 2024 were $444,931.

City of Duncanville Development Agreement with SWH Duncanville, LLC

The City agreed to rebate taxes to SWH Duncanville, LLC to construct a 65,000 sq. foot Hampton Inn and Suites Hotel. Beginning in FY 2020, the City agreed to rebate 5% of the hotel occupancy taxes generated by the facility up to $250,000. As of September 30, 2024, $250,000 has been abated.

State and Federal Programs

The City has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursement to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. In the opinion of management of the City, disallowed costs, if any, would not be material.

Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2023, the City purchased commercial insurance to cover these general liabilities from the Texas Municipal League Risk Pool ("TML"). The City pays an annual premium to TML for such coverage. TML purchases reinsurance and the City does not retain the risk of losses. There were no significant reductions in coverage in the past fiscal year, and there were no settlements exceeding insurance coverage in each of the past three fiscal years.

Other Contingencies

There are other claims and pending actions incident to normal operations of the City. In the opinion of the City management and based on consultation with the City's attorney, the City's potential liability in these matters will not have a material impact on the financial statements.

K. Self-Insurance

The City established a comprehensive self-insurance plan for workers' compensation, property and casualty, and general liability coverage. The self-insurance plan encompasses workers' compensation benefits, fire, law enforcement, auto fleet, computer hardware and software, other property, public officials' liability and general liability coverage. A third-party insurance company coinsures with the City for individual claim retention levels and corresponding policy limits as follows: $75,000/$1,000,000 for workers' compensation; $25,000/$62,755,356 for real and personal property; and $25,000/$2,000,000 for liability claims. All claims and maximums are calculated for a plan year ending each September 30. Settled claims have not exceeded the aggregate policy limits in any of the past three fiscal years.

The claim liability reported in the comprehensive self-insurance fund is based on the requirements of GASB 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues," which requires that a liability be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

Changes in the funds' claims liability amount in fiscal years 2021, 2022, 2023 and 2024 were:

Fiscal Year	Beginning Balance	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claims Payments	Ending Balance
2021	$ 105,580	$ 271,294	$ 169,947	$ 206,927
2022	206,927	215,765	288,299	134,393
2023	134,393	224,848	271,291	87,950
2024	87,950	233,931	208,707	113,174

Accrued liabilities include provisions for claims reported and claims incurred but not reported. The provision for reported claims is determined by estimating the amount which will ultimately be paid for each claimant. The provision for claims incurred but not yet reported is estimated based on City experience since the inception of the program. All claims are expected to be paid within one year. Premium payments are reported as inter-fund services provided and used; accordingly, they are treated as operating revenues of the Self-Insurance internal service fund and operating expenditures/expenses of the participating funds.

L. Joint Ventures

Southwest Regional Communications Center

The Southwest Regional Communications Center (the Center) provides police, fire, medical aid and emergency service communications to participating cities. The Center's Management Committee is comprised of each of the participating cities' City Manager or their designee. To date, the participating cities have been DeSoto, Duncanville, and Cedar Hill. The facility's Management Committee is comprised of each of the participating cities' City Manager or their designee. The City has a one-third share in the Center's residual equity excluding the building. The City's equity interest in the joint venture as of September 30, 2023, the most recent year for which information is available, was $414,349 and is reported in the government-wide *Statement of Net Position*.

Regional Animal Control Shelter

The City also entered into an annually renewable interlocal cooperation agreement with the cities of Cedar Hill and DeSoto on September 3, 1991, to establish a Regional Animal Control Shelter facility ("facility"). The facility's Management Committee is comprised of each of the participating cities' City Manager or their designee. The City has a one-third share in the equity of the facility, accounted for in the government-wide *Statement of Net Position*. The value of the City's share in the equity of the facility as of September 30, 2023, (the most recent year for which information is available) is $656,032. The financial statements of the facility can be obtained by contacting: City of Cedar Hill Finance Department, P. O. Box 96, Cedar Hill, TX 75106-0096.

Main Station

On April 25, 2003, MARA, as the General Partner, and the Andersons and the Duncanville Community Economic Development Corporation (DCEDC), as the Limited Partners, entered into the Main Station Agreement under and in accordance with the Texas Revised Limited Partnership Act, Article 6132a-1, of the Texas Revised Civil Statutes. Main Station houses retail and restaurant spaces in Duncanville. The DCEDC has a 32% share in the equity of Main Station, which qualifies as a joint venture and is accounted for in the government-wide *Statement of Net Position*. The value of the DCEDC's share in Main Station as of September 30, 2024, is $59,899. The financial statements can be obtained by contacting: Main Station, 111 E. Davis Street, Suite 101, Duncanville, Texas 75116.

M. Tax Abatements

The City's Economic Development Incentive Program, authorized by Article III, Section 52-a of the Texas Constitution and Texas Local Government Code Chapter 380, enables the City to provide grants or reimbursements from the City's General Fund or economic development corporation. The City will judge each project applying for incentives under the City's Economic Development Program based on 1) the amount of tax revenues the City expects to be generated by the operation of the commercial enterprise, 2) the extent of economic enhancement and stimulation that the City will derive from location and/or operation of the commercial enterprise's business, 3) the number and quality of new employment opportunities which the City expects will result, directly and indirectly, from the operation of the commercial enterprise, and 4) the availability and priority of funding and resources the City currently has to participate in an incentive program.

Businesses that have an Economic Development Incentive agreement with the City are eligible to receive a reimbursement of property and/or sales and use taxes paid for the year if they have met the requirements outlined in the agreement by a certain date each year. Requirements generally include the construction or expansion of certain retail, manufacturing, or warehousing facilities within the City limits, and maintenance of employment levels on an ongoing basis. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, the City did not rebate any property or sales taxes.

N. New Accounting Guidance

Significant new accounting guidance issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) not yet implemented by the City include the following:

GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences* - The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. This Statement will become effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2023, and the impact has not yet been determined.

GASB Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures* - This Statement requires governments to disclose essential information about risks related to vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. Concentrations and constraints may limit a government's ability to acquire resources or control spending. The requirements of Statement No. 102 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024, and the impact has not yet been determined.

GASB Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements* – The objective of this Statement is to improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability and address certain application issues. The requirements for Statement No. 103 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025, and the impact has not yet been determined.

GASB Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets* – The objective of this Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about certain types of capital assets. This Statement requires certain types of capital assets to be presented separately in the note disclosures, including right-to-use assets related to leases, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, and public-private or public-public partnerships. Other intangible assets are also required to be presented separately by major class. Additional disclosures have also been required for capital assets held for sale. This Statement will become effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2025, and the impact has not yet been determined.

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REQUIRED
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
GENERAL FUND
BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	$ 21,909,710	$ 21,909,710	$ 21,000,426	$ (909,284)
Sales taxes	10,251,648	10,251,648	10,101,931	(149,717)
Franchise fees and other	1,755,000	1,755,000	1,842,081	87,081
Fines and forfeitures	338,500	338,500	290,904	(47,596)
Licenses, permits and fees	1,652,810	1,652,810	1,837,994	185,184
Intergovernmental	255,814	255,814	290,712	34,898
Investment earnings	67,700	1,135,151	2,771,975	1,636,824
Miscellaneous	839,601	839,601	825,275	(14,326)
Total revenues	37,070,783	38,138,234	38,961,298	823,064
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	5,890,339	6,308,515	5,765,263	543,252
Public safety:				
Police	11,554,040	11,554,040	11,535,018	19,022
Fire	8,166,583	8,222,583	8,863,065	(640,482)
Public works	7,456,365	7,419,822	6,793,472	626,350
Finance	1,655,522	1,924,805	1,812,256	112,549
Neighborhood and planning	1,472,010	1,464,885	1,352,816	112,069
Parks and recreation	3,944,112	3,835,053	3,744,934	90,119
Capital outlay	153,458	1,267,904	782,165	485,739
Total expenditures	40,292,429	41,997,607	40,648,989	1,348,618
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,221,646)	(3,859,373)	(1,687,691)	2,171,682
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	2,650,091	2,650,091	2,650,191	100
Transfers out	(290,958)	(270,958)	(313,137)	(42,179)
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,359,133	2,379,133	2,337,054	(42,079)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(862,513)	(1,480,240)	649,363	2,129,603
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	22,814,945	22,814,945	22,814,945	-
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	$ 21,952,432	$ 21,334,705	$ 23,464,308	$ 2,129,603

Budgetary Information

The budget is prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The City maintains strict budgetary controls. The objective of these controls is to ensure compliance with legal provision embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the City Council and as such is a good management control device. Annual budgets are adopted for the general, debt service, hotel occupancy tax, and drainage fees funds. Project-length financial plans are adopted for capital projects funds.

Budgetary preparation and control are exercised at the department level. Actual expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. Appropriations lapse at year-end.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, actual expenditures did not exceed budgeted expenditures at the fund level for any of the City's funds.

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Measurement Date December 31,	**2023**	**2022**	**2021**	**2020**
Total pension liability				
Service cost	$ 2,622,566	$ 2,461,550	$ 2,222,268	$ 2,186,257
Interest on total pension liability	8,498,233	7,922,566	7,721,008	7,547,114
Changes of benefit terms	6,164,399	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	250,388	(532,027)	152,732	(129,746)
Change of assumptions	(957,591)	-	-	-
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions	(7,729,185)	(7,407,992)	(7,051,235)	(7,039,592)
Net change in total pension liability	8,848,810	2,444,097	3,044,773	2,564,033
Total pension liability, beginning	122,288,661	119,844,564	116,799,791	114,235,758
Total pension liability, ending (a)	$ 131,137,471	$ 122,288,661	$ 119,844,564	$ 116,799,791
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	$ 1,341,382	$ 1,351,321	$ 1,304,415	$ 1,369,983
Contributions - employee	1,512,706	1,418,177	1,282,430	1,250,311
Net investment income	13,352,809	(9,455,835)	15,475,840	8,692,970
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions	(7,729,185)	(7,407,992)	(7,051,235)	(7,039,592)
Administrative expenses	(85,276)	(82,050)	(71,752)	(56,357)
Other	(596)	97,910	491	(2,199)
Net change in fiduciary net position	8,391,840	(14,078,469)	10,940,189	4,215,116
Fiduciary net position, beginning	115,816,283	129,894,752	118,954,563	114,739,447
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	$ 124,208,123	$ 115,816,283	$ 129,894,752	$ 118,954,563
Net pension liability = (a)-(b)	6,929,348	6,472,378	(10,050,188)	(2,154,772)
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	95%	95%	108%	102%
Covered payroll	$ 21,514,081	$ 20,259,674	$ 18,320,426	$ 17,861,579
Net Pension Liability as a percentage of covered payroll	32%	32%	-55%	-12%

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
$ 2,209,769	$ 2,144,947	$ 2,056,646	$ 1,968,819	$ 1,737,352	$ 1,535,331
7,374,472	7,232,501	7,067,274	6,840,894	6,476,370	6,300,383
-	-	-	3,051,493	-	-
129,524	(364,794)	(82,975)	454,847	11,193	(121,074)
(42,112)	-	-	-	2,777,068	-
(7,173,166)	(6,702,143)	(6,572,445)	(5,336,944)	(5,347,455)	(5,255,637)
2,498,487	2,310,511	2,468,500	6,979,109	5,654,528	2,459,003
111,737,271	109,426,760	106,958,260	99,979,151	94,324,623	91,865,620
$ 114,235,758	$ 111,737,271	$ 109,426,760	$ 106,958,260	$ 99,979,151	$ 94,324,623
$ 1,334,433	$ 1,333,573	$ 1,209,633	$ 531,144	$ 584,156	$ 788,439
1,221,682	1,183,186	1,138,065	1,090,327	1,047,974	992,641
15,974,107	(3,323,175)	14,034,805	6,651,413	150,672	5,716,291
(7,173,166)	(6,702,143)	(6,572,445)	(5,336,944)	(5,347,455)	(5,255,637)
(90,391)	(64,291)	(72,773)	(75,151)	(91,784)	(59,693)
(2,715)	(3,359)	(3,688)	(4,047)	(4,535)	(4,908)
11,263,950	(7,576,209)	9,733,597	2,856,742	(3,660,972)	2,177,133
103,475,497	111,051,706	101,318,109	98,461,367	102,122,339	99,945,206
$ 114,739,447	$ 103,475,497	$ 111,051,706	$ 101,318,109	$ 98,461,367	$ 102,122,339
(503,689)	8,261,774	(1,624,946)	5,640,151	1,517,784	(7,797,716)
100%	93%	101%	95%	98%	108%
$ 17,452,598	$ 16,902,658	$ 16,258,070	$ 15,576,098	$ 14,861,868	$ 14,180,579
-3%	49%	-10%	36%	10%	-55%

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS
TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	2024	2023	2022	2021
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 2,070,274	$ 1,317,340	$ 1,366,398	$ 1,354,322
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	2,070,274	1,317,340	1,366,398	1,354,322
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-
Covered payroll	22,582,154	20,930,275	20,184,988	18,651,462
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.2%	6.3%	6.8%	7.3%

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Valuation Date:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31st and become effective in January 13 months later.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed
Remaining amortization period	22 years
Asset valuation method	10 year smoothed fair value; 12% soft corridor
Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases	3.60% to 11.85% including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.75%
Retirement age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the City's plan of benefits. Last updated for the 2023 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2022.
Mortality	Post-retirement: 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. Male rates are multiplied by 103% and female rates are multiplied by 105%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by the most recent Scale MP-2021 (with immediate convergence).

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
$ 1,377,995	$ 1,336,121	$ 1,201,932	$ 784,260	$ 539,816	$ 632,759
1,377,995	1,336,121	1,237,718	971,262	518,334	615,462
-	-	(35,786)	(187,002)	21,482	17,297
17,978,835	17,316,010	16,646,529	16,076,166	15,295,736	14,685,372
7.7%	7.7%	7.4%	6.0%	3.4%	4.2%

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY
AND RELATED RATIOS

Measurement Date December 31,	**2023**	**2022**	**2021**	**2020**
Total OPEB liability				
Service cost	$ 77,393	$ 227,813	$ 174,812	$ 265,048
Interest on total OPEB liability	44,126	48,835	54,480	140,757
Difference between expected and acutal experience	(11,932)	(683,877)	1,196	(896,874)
Changes of benefit term	-	(832,475)	-	(1,852,930)
Changes in assumptions	9,743	(161,415)	(198,959)	171,781
Benefit payments	(64,842)	(111,600)	(144,318)	(209,843)
Net change in total OPEB liability	54,488	(1,512,719)	(112,789)	(2,382,061)
Total OPEB liability, beginning	1,083,262	2,595,981	2,708,770	5,090,831
Total OPEB liability, ending (a)	$ 1,137,750	$ 1,083,262	$ 2,595,981	$ 2,708,770
Covered-employee payroll	$ 21,895,394	$ 20,259,674	$ 18,165,704	$ 18,320,426
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	5%	5%	14%	15%

Note: GASB Statement No. 75 requires 10 years of data to be provided in this schedule. As of year end, all years are not available. Additional years will be added in the future as the information becomes available.

Note: Changes in assumptions reflect changes in the discount rate.

Note: No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

2019	2018
$ 228,787	$ 154,311
175,478	104,255
49,296	1,426,385
-	-
176,692	187,140
(309,808)	(348,468)
320,445	1,523,623
4,770,386	3,246,763
$ 5,090,831	$ 4,770,386
$ 17,380,147	$ 16,409,275
29%	29%

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COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

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NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Hotel Motel Tax Fund - To account for monies received from a tax upon the cost of occupancy in hotels and motels, the revenues of which may be expended to promote tourism and the convention and hotel industry.

Drainage Fees Fund - To account for funds received from user fees for major stormwater drainage improvement projects throughout the City. The Drainage Fees fund was created to reduce flooding, reduce creek erosion, and comply with EPA mandates regarding storm water management.

Traffic Improvement and Safety Fund – To account for funds received from red light ticket fines used to improve traffic safety.

Grants Fund - To account for funds granted to the City by state and federal governments to be used for public safety and cultural and recreational purposes.

Court Technology Fund - To account for funds received from Municipal Court fines to be used for upgrading technology.

Court Security Fund - To account for funds received from Municipal Court fines to be used for providing security to the Municipal Court.

Juvenile Case Manager Fund – To account for funds received from Municipal Court fines to be used only to finance the salary and benefits of a juvenile case manager.

Asset Forfeiture Fund – To account for money awards by the courts to the Police Department.

Tax Incremental Financing Fund - To account for monies received from property tax increment funds to facilitate the development or redevelopment of economically distressed areas of the City.

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities.

Street Capital Improvements Fund - To account for the construction of major thoroughfares and petition paving projects.

Parks Capital Improvements Fund – To account for various improvements made in the City’s parks and recreational facilities.

Alley Capital Improvements Fund – To account for the various improvements made in the City’s alleys.

Paving Assessment Fund – To account for paving assessment for the construction of paving projects.

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds		
	Hotel Motel Tax	Drainage Fees	Traffic I&S
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	$ 4,543,415	$ 921,468	$ -
Receivables, net of allowance	121,229	101,430	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-
Total assets	4,664,644	1,022,898	-
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	43,734	187,975	-
Accrued liabilities	-	64,722	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-
Total liabilities	43,734	252,697	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavaliable revenue	30,004	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	30,004	-	-
FUND BALANCES			
Restricted for:			
Public safety	-	-	-
Economic development	4,590,906	-	-
Capital projects	-	770,201	-
Total fund balances	4,590,906	770,201	-
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	$ 4,664,644	$ 1,022,898	$ -

Special Revenue Funds				
Grants	Court Technology	Court Security	Juvenile Case Manager	Asset Forfeiture
$ 403,904	$ 55,633	$ 68,446	$ 338	$ 3,929,786
9,131	-	-	-	-
133,321	-	-	-	-
546,356	55,633	68,446	338	3,929,786
24,132	183	1,204	-	272,365
597	-	270	-	-
18,752	-	-	-	83,330
43,481	183	1,474	-	355,695
10,505	-	-	-	-
10,505	-	-	-	-
-	55,450	66,972	338	3,574,091
492,370	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
492,370	55,450	66,972	338	3,574,091
$ 546,356	$ 55,633	$ 68,446	$ 338	$ 3,929,786

CITY OF DUNCANVILE, TEXAS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects Funds	
	Tax Incremental Financing	Street Capital Improvements	Parks Capital Improvements
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	$ 649,071	$ 195,632	$ 3,557,912
Receivables, net of allowance	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-
Total assets	649,071	195,632	3,557,912
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	-	134,747	1,797
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-
Total liabilities	-	134,747	1,797
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavaliable revenue	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES			
Restricted for:			
Public safety	-	-	-
Economic development	649,071	-	-
Capital projects	-	60,885	3,556,115
Total fund balances	649,071	60,885	3,556,115
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	$ 649,071	$ 195,632	$ 3,557,912

Capital Projects Funds		
Alley Capital Improvements	Paving Assessment	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
$ 299,552	$ -	$ 14,625,157
-	51,015	282,805
-	-	133,321
299,552	51,015	15,041,283
-	-	666,137
-	-	65,589
-	-	102,082
-	-	833,808
-	51,015	91,524
-	51,015	91,524
-	-	3,696,851
-	-	5,732,347
299,552	-	4,686,753
299,552	-	14,115,951
$ 299,552	$ 51,015	$ 15,041,283

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds		
	Hotel Motel Tax	Drainage Fees	Traffic I&S
REVENUES			
Hotel occupancy tax	$ 1,220,834	$ -	$ -
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-
Licenses, permits and fees	-	510,259	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	1,160	-	-
Total revenues	1,221,994	510,259	-
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	734,533	-	-
Public safety:			
Police	-	-	-
Fire	-	-	-
Development services	-	149,764	-
Parks and recreation	-	-	-
Financial services	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	1,617,785	-
Total expenditures	734,533	1,767,549	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	487,461	(1,257,290)	-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfer in	-	-	-
Transfer out	(35,616)	-	(100)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(35,616)	-	(100)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	451,845	(1,257,290)	(100)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	4,139,061	2,027,491	100
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	$ 4,590,906	$ 770,201	$ -

Special Revenue Funds					
Grants	Court Technology	Court Security	Juvenile Case Manager	Asset Forfeiture	
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	
-	6,270	7,363	-	3,449,270	
88	-	-	8,023	-	
486,851	-	-	-	-	
55,603	-	-	-	-	
542,542	6,270	7,363	8,023	3,449,270	
6,194	-	4,166	-	-	
18,325	-	-	-	348,702	
2,314	-	-	-	-	
28,097	-	-	-	-	
118,006	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	407	-	
171,206	-	-	-	386,470	
344,142	-	4,166	407	735,172	
198,400	6,270	3,197	7,616	2,714,098	
-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	(7,000)	-	
-	-	-	(7,000)	-	
198,400	6,270	3,197	616	2,714,098	
293,970	49,180	63,775	(278)	859,993	
$ 492,370	$ 55,450	$ 66,972	$ 338	$ 3,574,091	

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects Funds	
	Tax Incremental Financing	Street Capital Improvements	Parks Capital Improvements
REVENUES			
Hotel occupancy tax	$ -	$ -	$ -
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-
Licenses, permits and fees	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	86,993	749,805
Miscellaneous	-	-	-
Total revenues	-	86,993	749,805
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	-	-	-
Public safety:			
Police	-	-	-
Fire	-	-	-
Development services	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	-	-	14,147
Financial services	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	1,113,600	1,776,971
Total expenditures	-	1,113,600	1,791,118
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	-	(1,026,607)	(1,041,313)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfer in	139,137	99,000	-
Transfer out	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	139,137	99,000	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	139,137	(927,607)	(1,041,313)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	509,934	988,492	4,597,428
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	$ 649,071	$ 60,885	$ 3,556,115

Capital Projects Funds		
Alley Capital Improvements	Paving Assessment	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
$ -	$ -	$ 1,220,834
-	-	3,462,903
-	-	518,370
-	-	1,323,649
-	-	56,763
-	-	6,582,519
-	-	744,893
-	-	367,027
-	-	2,314
-	-	177,861
-	-	132,153
-	-	407
333,078	-	5,399,110
333,078	-	6,823,765
(333,078)	-	(241,246)
200,000	-	438,137
-	-	(42,716)
200,000	-	395,421
(133,078)	-	154,175
432,630	-	13,961,776
$ 299,552	$ -	$ 14,115,951

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
DEBT SERVICE FUND
BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	$ 1,471,715	$ 1,471,715	$ 1,386,638	$ (85,077)
Investment earnings	12,500	12,500	51,241	38,741
Total revenue	1,484,215	1,484,215	1,437,879	(46,336)
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service:				
Principal	825,000	825,000	825,000	-
Interest and other	656,356	656,356	655,757	599
Total expenditures	1,481,356	1,481,356	1,480,757	599
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	2,859	2,859	(42,878)	(45,737)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	630,367	630,367	630,367	-
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	$ 633,226	$ 633,226	$ 587,489	$ (45,737)

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
HOTEL OCCUPANCY TAX FUND
BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Hotel occupancy tax	$ 893,000	$ 893,000	$ 1,220,834	$ 327,834
Investment earnings	500	500	-	(500)
Miscellaneous	-	-	1,160	1,160
Total revenues	893,500	893,500	1,221,994	328,494
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	802,863	1,136,363	734,533	401,830
Total expenditures	802,863	1,136,363	734,533	401,830
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	90,637	(242,863)	487,461	730,324
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(35,616)	(35,616)	(35,616)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(35,616)	(35,616)	(35,616)	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	55,021	(278,479)	451,845	(730,324)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	4,139,061	4,139,061	4,139,061	-
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	$ 4,194,082	$ 3,860,582	$ 4,590,906	$ 730,324

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
DRAINAGE FEES FUND
BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Licenses and permits	$ 780,000	$ 780,000	$ 510,259	$ (269,741)
Investment earnings	200	200	-	(200)
Total revenues	780,200	780,200	510,259	(269,941)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Development services	320,938	570,938	149,764	421,174
Capital outlay	785,060	1,918,985	1,617,785	301,200
Total expenditures	1,105,998	2,489,923	1,767,549	722,374
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(325,798)	(1,709,723)	(1,257,290)	452,433
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	2,027,491	2,027,491	2,027,491	-
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	$ 1,701,693	$ 317,768	$ 770,201	$ 452,433

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

SCHEDULE OF DETAILED REVENUES
ENTERPRISE FUNDS
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
UTILITY FUND				
WATER				
Sale of water	$ 9,766,100	$ 9,766,100	$ 9,923,693	$ 157,593
Water taps	10,000	10,000	14,410	4,410
Total water	9,776,100	9,776,100	9,938,103	162,003
SEWER				
Sewer charges	11,031,042	11,031,042	10,363,218	(667,824)
Sewer taps	4,500	4,500	9,148	4,648
Total sewer	11,035,542	11,035,542	10,372,366	(663,176)
PENALTIES	130,000	130,000	132,853	2,853
OTHER				
Service charges	120,000	120,000	78,810	(41,190)
City services reimbursement	37,777	37,777	54,555	16,778
Miscellaneous	37,600	847,100	845,440	(1,660)
Total other	195,377	1,004,877	978,805	(26,072)
INTEREST INCOME	17,100	17,100	425,515	408,415
Total revenues - Utility Fund	$ 21,154,119	$ 21,963,619	$ 21,847,642	$ (115,977)
SOLID WASTE FUND				
SOLID WASTE CHARGES	$ 4,686,118	$ 4,686,118	$ 4,907,170	$ 221,052
INTEREST INCOME	500	500	-	(500)
Total revenues - Solid Waste Fund	$ 4,686,618	$ 4,686,618	$ 4,907,170	$ 220,552
FIELDHOUSE SPORTS FACILITY				
SPORTS FACILITY	$ 2,096,625	$ 2,096,625	$ 1,991,378	$ (105,247)
Total revenues - sports facility fund	$ 2,096,625	$ 2,096,625	$ 1,991,378	$ (105,247)
Total revenues - enterprise funds	$ 27,937,362	$ 28,746,862	$ 28,746,190	$ (672)

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

SCHEDULE OF DETAILED EXPENDITURES
ENTERPRISE FUNDS
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Salaries and Benefits	Supplies	Other Services
UTILITY FUND			
WATER/WASTEWATER SERVICES	$ 1,511,631	$ 250,100	$ 10,695,225
ADMINISTRATION AND FISCAL			
Utility administration	12,671	4,698	31,262
Utility accounting	1,005,976	77,025	447,147
Total utility fund expenditures	$ 2,530,278	$ 331,823	$ 11,173,634
SOLID WASTE FUND			
SOLID WASTE	$ 352,955	$ 11,287	$ 4,100,897
Total solid waste fund expenditures	$ 352,955	$ 11,287	$ 4,100,897
FIELDHOUSE SPORTS FACILITY			
SPORTS FACILITY	709,695	240,463	585,779
INTEREST AND FISCAL CHARGES	-	-	(19,028)
Total sports facility fund expenditures	$ 709,695	$ 240,463	$ 566,751
Total enterprise fund expenditures	$ 3,592,928	$ 583,573	$ 15,841,282
Reconciliation from budgetary basis (modified accrual) to full accrual:			
Total modified accrual expenditures			
Reconciling items:			
Capital outlay			
Depreciation and amortization			
Interest expense			
Total full accrual operating expenses			

Equipment and Maintenance	Total	Original Budget	Final Budget	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
$ 4,414,469	$ 16,871,425	$ 19,128,275	$ 20,992,874	$ 4,121,449
-	48,631	194,666	194,666	146,035
1,457	1,531,605	1,179,615	1,179,615	(351,990)
$ 4,415,926	$ 18,451,661	$ 20,502,556	$ 22,367,155	$ 3,915,494
$ 1,768	$ 4,466,907	$ 4,450,872	$ 4,450,872	$ (16,035)
$ 1,768	$ 4,466,907	$ 4,450,872	$ 4,450,872	$ (16,035)
27,576	1,563,513	1,480,809	1,480,809	(82,704)
-	(19,028)	24,125	24,125	43,153
$ 27,576	$ 1,544,485	$ 1,504,934	$ 1,504,934	$ (39,551)
$ 4,445,270	$ 24,463,053	$ 26,458,362	$ 28,322,961	$ 3,859,908
	$ 24,463,053			
	(3,933,321)			
	1,804,182			
	19,028			
	$ 22,352,942			

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INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

The Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of services provided by one department to other departments of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. The Internal Service Funds are members of the proprietary fund category and as such are accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting. There are three funds within the Internal Service Funds:

Fleet Replacement Fund - To account for the financing and expenses related to the purchase of fleet and equipment.

Information Technology Replacement Fund – To account for the financing and expenses related to the purchase of computers, servers and other information technology equipment.

Comprehensive Self-Insurance Fund – To account for the costs associated with the general liability, property and casualty, and workers' compensation self-insurance program established by the City.

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION -
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Fleet Replacement	Info Tech Replacement	Comprehensive Self-Insurance	Total
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 2,212,951	$ 316,382	$ 667,512	$ 3,196,845
Receivables, net of allowance	17,488	-	24,000	41,488
Prepaid items	647,079	-	-	647,079
Total current assets	2,877,518	316,382	691,512	3,885,412
Non-current assets:				
Equipment and furniture	14,318,539	-	-	14,318,539
Less: accumulated depreciation	(10,929,909)	-	-	(10,929,909)
Total non-current assets	3,388,630	-	-	3,388,630
Total assets	6,266,148	316,382	691,512	7,274,042
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	562,272	12,114	138,143	712,529
Total liabilities	562,272	12,114	138,143	712,529
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	3,388,630	-	-	3,388,630
Unrestricted	2,315,246	304,268	553,369	3,172,883
Total net position	$ 5,703,876	$ 304,268	$ 553,369	$ 6,561,513

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Fleet Replacement	Info Tech Replacement	Comprehensive Self-Insurance	Total
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	$ 1,022,479	$ 155,177	$ 559,539	$ 1,737,195
Miscellaneous	92,580	-	-	92,580
Total operating revenues	1,115,059	155,177	559,539	1,829,775
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Claims and provision	-	-	591,078	591,078
Equipment	84,529	60,107	-	144,636
Depreciation	793,824	-	-	793,824
Total operating expenses	878,353	60,107	591,078	1,529,538
OPERATING INCOME	236,706	95,070	(31,539)	300,237
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Gain on disposal of property	21,434	-	-	21,434
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	21,434	-	-	21,434
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	258,140	95,070	(31,539)	321,671
Transfers in	95,000	-	-	95,000
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	353,140	95,070	(31,539)	416,671
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING	5,350,736	209,198	584,908	6,144,842
TOTAL NET POSITION - ENDING	$ 5,703,876	$ 304,268	$ 553,369	$ 6,561,513

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS -
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Fleet Replacement	Info Tech Replacement	Comprehensive Self-Insurance	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from interfund charges for services	$ 1,097,571	$ 155,177	$ 565,539	$ 1,818,287
Payments to suppliers and service providers	(164,488)	(121,458)	(540,885)	(826,831)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	933,083	33,719	24,654	991,456
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Transfers from other funds	95,000	-	-	95,000
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	95,000	-	-	95,000
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL & RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(1,760,265)	-	-	(1,760,265)
Disposal of capital assets	21,434	-	-	21,434
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(1,738,831)	-	-	(1,738,831)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(710,748)	33,719	24,654	(652,375)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING	2,923,699	282,663	642,858	3,849,220
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING	2,212,951	316,382	667,512	3,196,845
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used for) operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	236,706	95,070	(31,539)	300,237
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:				
Depreciation	793,824	-	-	793,824
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(17,488)	-	6,000	(11,488)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(79,959)	(61,351)	50,193	(91,117)
Total adjustments	696,377	(61,351)	56,193	691,219
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	$ 933,083	$ 33,719	$ 24,654	$ 991,456

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

BALANCE SHEET - DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Duncanville Community and Economic Development Corporation
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	$ 6,881,341
Accounts receivable	585,981
Total assets	7,467,322
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	171,125
Accrued liabilities	22,381
Total liabilities	193,506
FUND BALANCES	
Restricted for:	
Economic development	7,273,816
Total fund balance	7,273,816
Total liabilities and fund balance	$ 7,467,322

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

RECONCILIATION OF THE DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT
BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Duncanville Community and Economic Development Corporation
Total Fund Balance - Component Unit	$ 7,273,816
Amounts reported for the component unit in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in the component unit are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement. These consist of:	
Land	219,637
Buildings	906,133
Accumulated depreciation	(116,290)
The investment in joint venture is not a current financial resource and therefore is not reported in the fund financial statement.	(59,899)
Net Position of Component Unit	$ 8,223,397

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Duncanville Community and Economic Development Corporation
REVENUES	
Sales tax	$ 3,330,291
Investment earnings	101,025
Miscellaneous revenue	11,202
Total revenues	3,442,518
EXPENDITURES	
Current:	
Economic development	3,131,559
Total expenditures	3,131,559
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	310,959
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	6,962,857
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	$ 7,273,816

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF THE DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Duncanville Community and Economic Development Corporation
Net Change in Fund Balances - Component Unit	$ 310,959
Amounts reported for the component unit in the statement of activities are are different because:	
The fund financial statements do not present revenues that are not available to pay current obligations. In contrast, such revenues are reported in the Statement of Activities when earned.	(19,539)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Depreciation	(18,123)
Changes in Net Position of Component Unit	$ 273,297

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STATISTICAL SECTION

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STATISTICAL SECTION
(Unaudited)

This part of the City's annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

Contents **Pages**

Financial Trends 84 - 92

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity 93 - 96

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

Debt Capacity 97 - 101

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information 102 - 109

This schedule offers demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.

Operating Information 110 - 113

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year.

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	Fiscal Year			
	2015	2016	2017	2018
Governmental activities:				
Net investment in capital assets	$ 60,853,814	$ 59,937,098	$ 59,603,623	$ 57,250,105
Restricted	2,022,810	2,766,937	3,619,861	4,478,493
Unrestricted	15,631,437	14,828,820	9,869,375	10,178,096
Total governmental activities net position	$ 78,508,061	$ 77,532,855	$ 73,092,859	$ 71,906,694
Business-type activities:				
Net investment in capital assets	$ 28,576,505	$ 30,923,909	$ 35,548,641	$ 35,605,438
Unrestricted	7,071,561	7,819,164	10,658,338	15,710,431
Total business-type activities net position	$ 35,648,066	$ 38,743,073	$ 46,206,979	$ 51,315,869
Primary government:				
Net investment in capital assets	$ 89,430,319	$ 90,861,007	$ 95,152,264	$ 92,855,543
Restricted	2,022,810	2,766,937	3,619,861	4,478,493
Unrestricted	22,702,998	22,647,984	20,527,713	25,888,527
Total primary government net position	$ 114,156,127	$ 116,275,928	$ 119,299,838	$ 123,222,563

Fiscal Year					
2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
$ 34,007,758	$ 54,987,476	$ 54,195,373	$ 54,493,709	$ 62,878,358	$ 63,591,343
28,118,603	6,599,995	6,970,162	8,233,351	6,626,254	10,297,996
8,753,484	10,016,045	17,437,215	23,546,179	27,947,409	27,039,369
$ 70,879,845	$ 71,603,516	$ 78,602,750	$ 86,273,239	$ 97,452,021	$ 100,928,708
$ 37,354,472	$ 42,172,911	$ 45,041,387	$ 46,768,084	$ 50,645,509	$ 53,329,603
17,799,000	15,605,925	14,560,733	15,506,276	15,487,292	16,465,114
$ 55,153,472	$ 57,778,836	$ 59,602,120	$ 62,274,360	$ 66,132,801	$ 69,794,717
$ 71,362,230	$ 97,160,388	$ 99,236,760	$ 101,261,793	$ 113,523,867	$ 116,920,946
28,118,603	6,599,995	6,970,162	8,233,351	6,626,254	10,297,996
26,552,484	25,621,969	31,997,948	39,052,455	43,434,701	43,504,483
$ 126,033,317	$ 129,382,352	$ 138,204,870	$ 148,547,599	$ 163,584,822	$ 170,723,425

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	Fiscal Year			
	2015	2016	2017	2018
Expenses				
Governmental activities:				
General government	$ 3,623,458	$ 3,606,949	$ 4,102,626	$ 4,317,744
Police	8,510,868	9,072,992	10,664,821	9,583,619
Fire	5,414,580	6,437,830	8,126,333	7,094,174
Finance	1,785,134	2,313,589	2,514,951	2,189,441
Parks and recreation	3,993,745	4,638,475	4,903,571	4,703,219
Public works	6,229,076	7,380,159	8,496,495	8,669,083
Neighborhood and planning	-	-	-	-
Economic development	1,683,374	300,000	300,000	300,000
Interest and other fees	10,183	42,189	35,472	28,529
Total governmental activities expenses	31,250,418	33,792,183	39,144,269	36,885,809
Business-type activities:				
Utility	10,449,761	10,755,649	11,741,825	12,005,563
Solid waste	2,481,911	2,488,966	2,633,707	2,682,991
Sports facility	1,883,422	1,662,127	1,578,544	1,626,129
Total business-type activities expenses	14,815,094	14,906,742	15,954,076	16,314,683
Total primary government expenses	$ 46,065,512	$ 48,698,925	$ 55,098,345	$ 53,200,492
Program Revenues				
Governmental activities:				
Charges for services:				
General government	$ 330,306	$ 430,729	$ 359,955	$ 388,993
Police	3,059,268	3,241,775	3,249,015	2,989,143
Fire	1,036,582	994,287	668,762	609,942
Parks and recreation	311,493	356,552	361,389	302,750
Public works	1,053,115	967,758	1,196,582	1,058,873
Operating grants and contributions	838,435	392,198	1,317,404	792,205
Capital grants and contributions	32,770	-	-	30,000
Total governmental activities program revenues	6,661,969	6,383,299	7,153,107	6,171,906
Business-type activities:				
Charges for services:				
Utility	14,309,417	15,935,339	18,364,372	18,992,181
Solid waste	2,695,374	2,778,684	2,768,875	3,174,451
Sports facility	1,025,216	1,002,465	1,099,703	1,245,091
Operating grants and contributions	630,284	631,171	2,874,738	538,650
Total business-type activities program revenues	18,660,291	20,347,659	25,107,688	23,950,373
Total primary government program revenues	$ 25,322,260	$ 26,730,958	$ 32,260,795	$ 30,122,279

TABLE 2

Fiscal Year					
2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
$ 4,238,401	$ 3,784,617	$ 4,323,173	$ 3,622,947	$ 6,404,047	$ 7,223,541
10,484,426	10,525,006	10,154,245	11,872,410	15,107,681	15,081,579
7,944,523	7,148,111	6,394,166	6,864,129	9,450,639	10,626,928
2,018,321	1,524,072	1,275,515	1,196,680	1,992,684	2,122,338
4,584,586	4,123,179	3,822,563	2,817,095	3,685,664	4,381,958
8,830,835	9,048,741	7,950,616	7,497,327	6,535,462	7,826,216
-	-	-	1,070,690	1,501,808	1,616,105
300,000	50,000	-	-	-	-
793,999	695,379	749,574	671,617	641,952	590,761
39,195,091	36,899,105	34,669,852	35,612,895	45,319,937	49,469,426
12,591,492	12,937,433	13,263,563	13,695,300	13,983,016	15,958,204
2,827,739	3,591,623	3,758,469	4,077,816	4,079,762	4,461,210
1,724,366	1,280,363	1,413,186	1,575,225	1,713,132	1,837,385
17,143,597	17,809,419	18,435,218	19,348,341	19,775,910	22,256,799
$ 56,338,688	$ 54,708,524	$ 53,105,070	$ 54,961,236	$ 65,095,847	$ 71,726,225
$ 371,518	$ 260,285	$ 250,907	$ 249,823	$ 2,420,385	$ 113,685
2,400,204	580,191	559,978	479,897	493,675	478,027
660,909	759,170	1,155,306	1,071,428	743,616	969,267
282,689	175,717	259,242	243,317	280,720	326,937
1,152,973	1,361,779	1,550,234	1,383,343	1,730,963	1,389,340
737,901	1,739,935	2,162,428	2,943,316	6,185,814	4,908,156
69,522	120,370	59,963	972,375	372,491	2,054,500
5,675,716	4,997,447	5,998,058	7,343,499	12,227,664	10,239,912
18,245,870	17,613,483	16,961,209	18,744,241	19,627,498	21,338,912
3,199,130	4,055,491	4,181,018	4,147,161	4,705,862	4,907,170
1,343,370	699,169	1,177,233	1,296,301	1,333,573	1,341,851
536,550	533,850	537,800	-	533,775	538,625
23,324,920	22,901,993	22,857,260	24,187,703	26,200,708	28,126,558
$ 29,000,636	$ 27,899,440	$ 28,855,318	$ 31,531,202	$ 38,428,372	$ 38,366,470

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	Fiscal Year			
	2014	2015	2016	2017
Program Revenues				
Net (expense) revenue:				
Governmental activities	$ (24,588,449)	$ (27,408,884)	$ (31,991,162)	$ (30,713,903)
Business-type activities	3,845,197	5,440,917	9,153,612	7,635,690
Total primary government net (expense) revenue	$ (20,743,252)	$ (21,967,967)	$ (22,837,550)	$ (23,078,213)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position				
Governmental activities:				
Taxes:				
Property	$ 13,133,399	$ 13,852,373	$ 14,950,153	$ 15,950,016
Sales	6,784,940	7,094,565	7,575,577	8,208,151
Franchise	2,154,478	2,035,117	1,992,154	2,046,553
Hotel occupancy	626,022	779,253	742,865	752,063
Unrestricted investment earnings	36,008	71,906	155,386	400,917
Miscellaneous	505,479	230,398	380,867	418,247
Transfers	2,035,859	2,370,066	1,754,164	2,597,840
Total governmental activities	25,276,185	26,433,678	27,551,166	30,373,787
Business-type activities:				
Interest and investment earnings	11,281	24,156	64,458	136,107
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Transfers	(2,035,859)	(2,370,066)	(1,754,164)	(2,597,840)
Total business-type activities	(2,024,578)	(2,345,910)	(1,689,706)	(2,461,733)
Total primary government	23,251,607	24,087,768	25,861,460	27,912,054
Change in Net Position				
Governmental activities	687,736	(975,206)	(4,439,996)	(340,116)
Business-type activities	1,820,619	3,095,007	7,463,906	5,173,957
Total primary government	$ 2,508,355	$ 2,119,801	$ 3,023,910	$ 4,833,841

TABLE 2

Fiscal Year					
2018	2019	2021	2022	2023	2024
$ (33,519,375)	$ (31,901,658)	$ (28,671,794)	$ (28,269,396)	$ (33,092,273)	$ (39,229,514)
6,181,323	5,092,574	4,422,042	4,839,362	6,424,798	5,869,759
$ (27,338,052)	$ (26,809,084)	$ (24,249,752)	$ (23,430,034)	$ (26,667,475)	$ (33,359,755)
$ 17,341,616	$ 18,820,530	$ 20,733,113	$ 19,917,548	$ 21,758,099	$ 22,377,809
8,106,164	7,810,935	8,939,100	9,762,501	9,962,571	10,101,931
1,949,561	1,779,687	1,798,295	1,857,149	1,967,160	1,842,081
808,374	667,185	848,912	843,213	1,286,661	1,220,834
1,049,084	849,876	303,622	264,430	3,203,298	3,780,970
660,004	64,596	415,466	2,235,287	634,603	555,101
2,577,723	2,632,520	2,632,520	626,435	2,980,033	2,827,475
32,492,526	32,625,329	35,671,028	35,506,563	41,792,425	42,706,201
232,775	165,310	33,762	16,543	268,328	425,515
1,228	-	-	-	145,348	194,117
(2,577,723)	(2,632,520)	(2,632,520)	(2,183,665)	(2,980,033)	(2,827,475)
(2,343,720)	(2,467,210)	(2,598,758)	(2,167,122)	(2,566,357)	(2,207,843)
30,148,806	30,158,119	33,072,270	33,339,441	39,226,068	40,498,358
(1,026,849)	723,671	6,999,234	7,237,167	8,700,152	3,476,687
3,837,603	2,625,364	1,823,284	2,672,240	3,858,441	3,661,916
$ 2,810,754	$ 3,349,035	$ 8,822,518	$ 9,909,407	$ 12,558,593	$ 7,138,603

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	Fiscal Year			
	2015	2016	2017	2018
General Fund				
Nonspendable	$ 17,881	$ 17,693	$ 18,189	$ 38,937
Assigned	890,836	762,361	1,505,544	2,151,559
Unassigned	6,423,539	7,672,447	8,447,281	9,035,392
Total General Fund	$ 7,332,256	$ 8,452,501	$ 9,971,014	$ 11,225,888
All Other Governmental Funds				
Nonspendable	$ -	$ 10,375	$ 10,000	$ 10,000
Restricted:				
Debt service	11,777	55,632	741	-
Economic development	260,930	907,234	1,293,355	1,601,972
Public safety	1,019,613	1,069,436	1,469,559	1,509,177
Capital projects	742,267	1,004,565	856,206	1,367,344
Unassigned	(5,753)	(7,625)	-	(9,292)
Total all other governmental funds	$ 2,028,834	$ 3,039,617	$ 3,629,861	$ 4,479,201

Fiscal Year					
2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
$ 14,127	$ 2,479	$ 12,154	$ -	$ 25,157	$ 36,911
2,924,454	2,410,923	2,684,904	3,007,977	2,367,868	923,144
9,816,022	11,712,217	15,256,108	16,963,772	20,421,920	22,504,253
$ 12,754,603	$ 14,125,619	$ 17,953,166	$ 19,971,749	$ 22,814,945	$ 23,464,308
$ 25,000	$ 2,167	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
1,380,494	1,399,863	1,385,475	1,233,289	630,367	587,489
2,145,005	2,503,685	3,084,753	3,748,427	5,106,355	6,094,079
1,509,908	1,022,369	872,480	1,136,278	973,048	3,696,851
23,113,530	22,438,517	21,332,837	20,737,937	15,200,541	12,493,017
-	-	-	-	(278)	-
$ 28,173,937	$ 27,366,601	$ 26,675,545	$ 26,855,931	$ 21,910,033	$ 22,871,436

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	Fiscal Year			
	2015	2016	2017	2018
Revenues				
Taxes:				
Property	$ 13,072,527	$ 13,855,551	$ 14,955,408	$ 15,945,254
Sales	6,784,940	7,094,565	7,575,577	8,208,151
Franchise fees and other	2,154,478	2,035,117	1,992,154	2,046,553
Hotel	626,022	779,253	742,865	752,063
Licenses, permits and fees	4,091,744	4,328,804	4,241,962	4,018,615
Fines and forfeitures	902,852	786,919	899,601	658,169
Intergovernmental	788,229	343,306	1,088,303	701,493
Investment earnings	31,211	62,851	140,113	359,326
Miscellaneous	982,014	1,204,395	1,257,626	1,171,799
Total revenues	$ 29,434,017	$ 30,490,761	$ 32,893,609	$ 33,861,423
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government/ finance	$ 4,800,190	$ 5,115,379	$ 5,326,751	$ 5,948,949
Public safety:				
Police	8,835,565	8,284,538	8,793,884	9,243,825
Fire	5,796,381	5,815,818	6,398,771	6,682,207
Public works	4,722,458	5,533,241	6,185,787	6,972,155
Parks and recreation	3,562,965	3,879,442	3,871,097	4,023,086
Neighborhood and planning	-	-	-	-
Special purposes - promotional	2,037,870	412,331	300,000	331,388
Debt service:				
Principal	888,574	198,034	204,742	211,700
Interest and fiscal charges	598,580	42,194	35,486	28,529
Capital outlay	2,317,717	1,673,066	1,208,201	913,210
Total expenditures	$ 33,560,300	$ 30,954,043	$ 32,324,719	$ 34,355,049
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	$ (4,126,283)	$ (463,282)	$ 568,890	$ (493,626)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Issuance of debt	1,483,374	-	-	-
Transfers in	2,871,257	3,880,497	4,078,393	4,417,079
Transfers out	(835,398)	(1,510,431)	(2,324,229)	(1,819,239)
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,519,233	2,370,066	1,754,164	2,597,840
Net change in fund balances	$ (607,050)	$ 1,906,784	$ 2,323,054	$ 2,104,214
Total capital outlay capitalized per the government-wide statement of net position	$ 2,317,717	$ 1,673,066	$ 1,208,201	$ 913,210
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	4.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.7%

TABLE 4

Fiscal Year					
2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
$ 17,321,566	$ 18,848,812	$ 20,689,375	$ 19,946,027	$ 21,793,824	$ 22,387,064
8,106,164	7,810,935	8,939,100	9,762,501	9,962,571	10,101,931
1,949,561	1,779,687	1,798,295	1,857,149	1,967,160	1,842,081
808,374	667,185	848,912	843,213	1,286,661	1,220,834
3,344,032	2,297,123	2,406,832	2,520,343	2,238,696	2,356,364
927,697	491,802	501,262	551,227	903,337	3,753,807
586,596	1,523,914	2,010,349	2,726,592	5,104,316	3,778,297
943,193	814,887	278,709	245,814	3,203,298	3,780,970
1,390,409	1,030,931	1,004,467	1,067,601	915,323	882,038
$ 35,377,592	$ 35,265,276	$ 38,477,301	$ 39,520,467	$ 47,375,186	$ 50,103,386
$ 5,448,719	$ 4,927,893	$ 5,489,870	$ 5,939,618	$ 7,674,596	$ 8,322,819
9,418,926	9,933,774	10,987,553	11,725,741	12,509,927	12,388,796
6,950,805	6,776,637	6,738,421	7,273,901	7,825,934	8,865,379
6,837,409	7,436,570	6,879,343	6,458,988	5,881,230	6,971,333
3,731,638	3,434,571	3,643,975	2,828,954	3,287,174	3,877,087
-	-	-	1,070,690	1,257,825	1,352,816
333,376	50,648	-	-	-	-
218,869	566,288	953,978	755,000	795,000	825,000
380,237	1,155,082	770,382	727,256	688,506	655,757
1,384,951	3,052,655	2,508,808	3,231,288	12,477,729	7,966,108
$ 34,704,930	$ 37,334,118	$ 37,972,330	$ 40,011,436	$ 52,397,921	$ 51,225,095
$ 672,662	$ (2,068,842)	$ 504,971	$ (490,969)	$ (5,022,735)	$ (1,121,709)
21,973,063	-	-	-	-	-
2,860,724	3,204,360	3,121,098	10,140,631	4,467,734	3,088,328
(283,001)	(571,840)	(488,578)	(7,451,694)	(1,547,701)	(355,853)
24,550,786	2,632,520	2,632,520	2,688,937	2,920,033	2,732,475
$ 25,223,448	$ 563,678	$ 3,137,491	$ 2,197,968	$ (2,102,702)	$ 1,610,766
$ 1,384,951	$ 3,052,655	$ 2,508,808	$ 3,231,288	$ 14,256,297	$ 7,963,784
1.8%	5.0%	4.5%	4.0%	3.9%	3.4%

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS **TABLE 5**

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Year Ended Sept. 30,	Assessed and Actual Value of Property (1)						
	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Business Personal Property	Total Assessed Value	Less: Tax-Exempt Property (2)	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total City Tax Rate (3)
2015	$ 1,208,839,210	$ 552,356,490	$ 190,548,470	$ 1,951,744,170	$ 227,421,681	$ 1,724,322,489	0.758
2016	1,274,901,700	576,576,230	198,059,230	2,049,537,160	236,996,376	1,812,540,784	0.758
2017	1,429,782,470	631,961,430	204,417,790	2,266,161,690	296,234,097	1,969,927,593	0.758
2018	1,524,996,300	678,101,340	204,853,370	2,407,951,010	330,979,046	2,076,971,964	0.758
2019	1,811,814,750	708,815,350	215,328,700	2,735,958,800	437,110,153	2,298,848,647	0.748
2020	1,997,661,970	752,873,520	241,266,170	2,991,801,660	487,350,806	2,504,450,854	0.743
2021	2,044,275,404	723,104,720	236,418,200	3,003,798,324	465,257,817	2,538,540,507	0.717
2022	2,203,558,560	794,346,570	240,958,660	3,238,863,790	432,986,445	2,805,877,345	0.700
2023	2,831,461,570	892,376,330	271,243,740	3,995,081,640	788,460,328	3,206,621,312	0.650
2024	3,055,110,420	988,983,150	286,970,120	4,331,063,690	773,805,937	3,557,257,753	0.646

Source: Dallas Central Appraisal District

Notes:

(1) Assessed value is 100% of estimated actual value for all years as determined by the Dallas Central Appraisal District. Values are as of January 1 of the calendar year prior to the fiscal year-end date.

(2) Exemptions are granted by the City within the constraints of Texas Constitutional law.

(3) Tax Rate is per $100 assessed valuation.

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS **TABLE 6**

PROPERTY TAX RATES
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS
(PER $100 ASSESSED VALUATION)

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	City of Duncanville			Overlapping Rates (1)				
Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30,	General(2)	Debt Service(2)	Total (2)	Duncanville I.S.D.(2)	Dallas County(2)	Dallas County School Equalization (2)	Dallas County Hospital(2)	Dallas County Community College(2)
2015	0.691189	0.067258	0.758447	1.410000	0.243100	0.010000	0.286000	0.124775
2016	0.684584	0.073863	0.758447	1.529500	0.243100	0.010000	0.286000	0.123650
2017	0.691295	0.067152	0.758447	1.521480	0.243100	0.009271	0.279400	0.122933
2018	0.693519	0.064928	0.758447	1.521480	0.243100	0.010000	0.279400	0.124238
2019	0.690208	0.058239	0.748447	1.520000	0.243100	0.010000	0.279400	0.124000
2020	0.684801	0.058646	0.743447	1.418300	0.243100	0.010000	0.269500	0.124000
2021	0.666163	0.050689	0.716852	1.367600	0.239740	0.010000	0.266100	0.124000
2022	0.655410	0.044590	0.700000	1.315900	0.227946	0.010000	0.255000	0.123510
2023	0.625120	0.025340	0.650460	1.252900	0.217946	0.010000	0.235800	0.115899
2024	0.605557	0.040477	0.646034	1.082800	0.215718	0.010000	0.219500	0.110028

Notes:

(1) Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City.

(2) Tax rates are per $100 of assessed value.

Source: Dallas Central Appraisal District

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS **TABLE 7**

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS
CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

	2024			2015		
Taxpayer / Company Name	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percent of Total Taxable Assessed Valuation (a)	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percent of Total Taxable Assessed Valuation (a)
TMIF 800 Link LP (800 Link Dr. Apts - Formerly Wimberly Park LP)	$ 54,000,000	1	1.52%	$ 8,147,580	10	0.47%
VR Ruscello - Bella Ruscello	31,859,260	2	0.90%	16,185,190	4	0.94%
Cabinetworks Group Michigan LLC (formally Masco)	30,304,499	3	0.85%	47,483,300	1	2.75%
C H Guenther & Son Inc. (Pioneer Frozen Foods)	27,708,970	4	0.78%	18,535,270	2	1.07%
TCH Duncanville Road LLC	27,000,000	5	0.76%			
Costco Wholesale Corp	25,514,550	6	0.72%	18,441,280	3	1.07%
WR Senior Living (Champions Cove)	24,500,000	7	0.69%			
1303 Main Gardens LP (formerly AGM Main Park LP)	23,650,000	8	0.66%	8,422,560	8	0.49%
Duncanville Meadows LLC	21,800,000	9	0.61%			
ATMOS Energy	20,917,760	10	0.59%			
Oncor Electric Delivery				9,643,900	5	0.56%
Apple Nine Spe Duncanville Inc				8,956,130	6	0.52%
Cole La Duncanville TX LLC (LA Fitness)				8,452,020	7	0.49%
Summit Center Ridge Apts				8,376,830	9	0.49%
Total	$ 287,255,039		8.08%	$ 152,644,060		8.85%

Note:

(a) Total Taxable Value as of Oct. 1 $ 3,557,257,753 $ 1,724,322,489

Source: Dallas Central Appraisal District

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS **TABLE 8**

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy			Total Collections to Date	
Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30	**Original Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year**	**Amount Collected**	**Percentage of Levy**	**Collections in Subsequent Years (1)**	**Amount Collected**	**Percentage of Levy**
2015	$ 12,992,902	$ 12,804,150	98.5%	$ 144,800	$ 12,948,950	99.7%
2016	13,791,475	13,606,997	98.7%	133,732	13,740,729	99.6%
2017	14,869,710	14,675,275	98.7%	153,622	14,828,897	99.7%
2018	15,827,933	15,637,061	98.8%	146,906	15,783,967	99.7%
2019	17,180,834	16,993,053	98.9%	131,756	17,124,809	99.7%
2020	18,790,741	18,483,867	98.4%	196,869	18,680,736	99.4%
2021	19,520,080	19,368,907	99.2%	67,453	19,436,360	99.6%
2022	19,859,878	19,676,298	99.1%	65,550	19,741,848	99.4%
2023	21,757,132	21,467,393	98.7%	81,990	21,549,383	99.0%
2024	23,460,195	23,071,234	98.3%	-	23,071,234	98.3%

Note:

(1) Collections do not include penalty and interest on delinquent accounts.

Source: Dallas County Tax Assessor / Collector

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS **TABLE 9**

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities				
Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30,	General Obligation Bonds (c)	Loan Payable	Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds	General Obligation Bonds (c)	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (a)	Per Capita (b)
2015	$ -	$ 1,353,381	$ 4,930,000	$ 1,470,000	$ 7,753,381	0.82%	$ 198
2016	-	1,155,342	-	5,712,023	6,867,365	0.71%	175
2017	-	950,586	-	4,930,301	5,880,887	0.60%	145
2018	-	738,886	-	4,123,579	4,862,465	0.46%	120
2019	21,936,952	520,006	-	3,301,856	25,758,814	2.42%	629
2020	21,535,049	293,718	-	2,700,134	24,528,901	2.30%	602
2021	20,753,147	59,750	-	2,188,412	23,001,309	2.24%	576
2022	19,936,243	-	-	1,661,690	21,597,933	1.85%	535
2023	19,079,340	-	-	1,124,968	20,204,308	1.77%	509
2024	18,192,437	-	-	568,246	18,760,683	1.64%	472

(a) See Schedule 14 for personal income data.

(b) See Schedule 14 for population data.

(c) Amount includes deferred premium on bonds

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS **TABLE 10**

RATIOS OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30,	General Obligation Bonds	Less: Amounts Restricted for Debt Service Principal	Total	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property (1)	Per Capita (2)
2015	$ 1,470,000	$ -	$ 1,470,000	0.09%	$ 37
2016	5,712,023	55,632	5,656,391	0.31%	144
2017	4,930,301	741	4,929,560	0.25%	121
2018	4,123,579	-	4,123,579	0.20%	102
2019	25,238,808	-	25,238,808	1.10%	616
2020	24,235,183	1,374,414	22,860,769	0.91%	561
2021	22,941,559	1,313,402	21,628,157	0.85%	541
2022	21,597,933	1,261,895	20,336,038	0.72%	504
2023	20,204,308	546,851	19,657,457	0.61%	495
2024	18,760,683	507,066	18,253,617	0.51%	459

(1) See Schedule 5 for property value data.
(2) See Schedule 14 for personal income and population data.
(3) This is the general bonded debt of both governmental and business-type activities, net of original issuance discounts and premiums.

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS **TABLE 11**

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Debt repaid with property taxes:			
Duncanville Independent School District	$ 333,240,000	44.91%	$ 149,658,084
Dallas County	217,675,000	0.84%	1,828,470
Dallas College	318,675,000	0.84%	2,676,870
Dallas County Hospital District	543,495,000	0.84%	4,565,358
Cedar Hill Independent School District	76,530,360	0.21%	160,714
Dallas Independent School District	4,117,920,000	0.00%	-
Subtotal, overlapping debt			$ 158,889,496
City direct debt			18,192,437
Total direct and overlapping debt			$ 177,081,933

Source: Municipal Advisory Council Of Texas

Note: The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of another governmental unit's taxable assessed value that is within the City's boundaries.

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS **TABLE 12**

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

As a home rule city, the City of Duncanville is not limited by law in the amount of debt it may issue. The City's charter (Article 5, Section 1) states:

> "In keeping with the Constitution of the State of Texas and not contrary thereto, the City of Duncanville shall have the power to borrow money on the credit of the City for any public purpose not now or hereafter prohibited by the Constitution and laws of the State of Texas, and shall have the right to issue all tax bonds, revenue bonds, funding and refunding bonds, time warrants and other evidence of indebtedness as now authorized or as may hereafter be authorized to be issued by cities and towns by the laws of the State of Texas."

Article 11, Section 5 of the State of Texas Constitution States in part:

> "but no tax for any purpose shall ever be lawful for any one year, which shall exceed two and one-half percent of the taxable property of such city"

The tax rate at September 30, 2024, is $.646034 per $100 of assessed valuation with assessed valuation being 100% of market value.

Sources: City of Duncanville, Texas City Charter
State of Texas Constitution

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS **TABLE 13**

PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30,	Operating Revenue and Other (a)	Less: Operating Expense (b)	Net Available Revenue	Debt Service (c) Principal	Debt Service (c) Interest	Coverage
			Water and Sewer Bonds			
2015	$ 14,287,844	$ 9,528,883	$ 4,758,961	$ 330,000	$ 22,331	13.5
2016	15,958,306	9,654,940	6,303,366	-	-	-
2017	18,426,170	10,456,628	7,969,542	-	-	-
2018	19,123,952	10,714,635	8,409,317	-	-	-
2019	18,459,220	11,218,994	7,240,226	-	-	-
2020	17,772,984	11,593,106	6,179,878	-	-	-
2021	16,994,628	14,552,633	2,441,995	-	-	-
2022	18,760,784	15,301,824	3,458,960	-	-	-
2023	19,925,304	12,501,537	7,423,767	-	-	-
2024	21,847,642	14,517,769	7,329,873	-	-	-

Notes:
(a) Includes operating and nonoperating revenues.
(b) Includes operating expenses exclusive of depreciation, amortization, and CIP transfer.
(c) Includes principal and interest of revenue bonds only. Principal and interest amounts are the amounts due within one year of fiscal year end.

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS **TABLE 14**

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30,	Population (a)	Personal Income	Per Capita Income (a)	Median Household Income (a)	Number of Households (a)	School Enrollment (b)	Unemployment Rate	
2015	39,221	$ 941,846,505	$ 24,014	$ 56,002	13,434	13,074	3.90%	(a)
2016	39,224	972,543,662	24,795	56,002	13,434	12,945	3.90%	(a)
2017	40,594	973,618,128	23,984	56,993	13,791	12,889	4.00%	(a)
2018	40,565	1,065,561,420	26,268	57,695	13,651	12,761	4.10%	
2019	40,948	1,065,561,420	26,022	58,631	13,753	12,460	6.40%	
2020	40,739	1,067,361,800	26,200	59,405	13,616	12,674	7.10%	(a)
2021	39,946	1,026,372,524	25,694	59,290	13,362	11,826	8.10%	(a)
2022	40,358	1,166,144,410	28,895	63,946	13,556	11,414	5.70%	(a)
2023	39,727	1,140,919,713	28,719	61,350	13,372	*14,054	5.70%	(a)
2024	39,727	1,140,919,713	28,719	61,350	13,372	*14,054	4.20%	(c)

Sources: (a) ESRI
(b) *Texas Education Agency website - includes Duncanville ISD, Advantage Academy and Village Tech Schools
(c) Information last updated May 2024. No change from figures reported in FY 2023

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PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS
CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO
(UNAUDITED)

	2024			2015		
Employer	**Employees (2)**	**Rank**	**Percent of Total Employment (a)**	**Employees (2)**	**Rank**	**Percent of Total Employment (a)**
Duncanville Independent School District	1,600	1	8.40%	1,783	1	9.13%
Cabinetworks (formerly Masco Cabinets)	706	2	3.71%	700	2	3.58%
City of Duncanville	335	3	1.76%	335	3	1.72%
Pioneer Frozen Foods	176	4	0.92%	183	5	0.94%
Automann Texas	157	5	0.82%			
Costco Wholesale	145	6	0.76%	180	6	0.92%
DeFords	130	7	0.68%	160	7	0.82%
Pappadeaux	125	8	0.66%	211	4	1.08%
W&B Service Company	100	9	0.52%	115	8	0.59%
Freedom Dodge Chrysler Jeep	75	10	0.39%	72	10	0.37%
Personalized Communications				90	9	0.46%
Total	3,549		18.63%	3,829		19.61%

Note:

(a) Total City Employment (1)	19,053			19,529		

Sources:
(1) ESRI BIS
(2) Duncanville Community Economic Development Corporation

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**
By Functions					
General Government	35.69	36.13	37.00	37.32	37.14
Fire Services	54.33	54.33	54.30	54.25	55.00
Neighborhood & Code Services	-	-	-	-	-
Police Services (Civil)	59.98	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00
Police Services (Non-Civil)	18.90	19.07	18.70	18.91	18.74
Public Works	39.50	34.50	35.50	41.00	44.00
Library Services	12.00	12.00	11.70	11.97	11.35
Parks and Recreation	55.65	60.25	58.60	58.66	54.54
Water and Wastewater	20.50	23.50	23.50	23.00	22.00
Total Employees by Function	296.55	299.78	299.30	305.11	302.77
By Departments					
General Government	20.50	21.00	21.70	21.15	21.99
Finance	25.19	25.13	25.00	24.50	24.50
Neighborhood Services	-	-	-	-	-
Parks and Recreation	55.65	60.25	58.60	59.48	54.54
Police (Civil)	59.98	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00
Police (Non-Civil)	18.90	19.07	18.70	18.91	18.74
Public Works	34.50	34.50	31.50	41.00	43.00
Utilities	25.50	23.50	27.50	23.00	23.00
Fire (Civil)	51.00	51.00	51.00	51.00	51.00
Fire (Non Civil)	3.33	3.33	3.25	3.25	4.00
Economic Development	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.82	2.00
Total Employees by Department	296.55	299.78	299.25	305.11	302.77
By Fund					
General	230.82	231.55	230.70	239.35	240.58
Utility	33.50	33.50	33.50	33.00	32.00
Hotel/Motel	-	-	-	0.30	0.30
Economic Development	3.42	3.38	3.80	2.82	2.54
Grant	2.10	2.10	4.10	3.42	2.04
Camp Fund	1.53	1.38	0.60	0.00	-
Drainage	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.50
Solid Waste	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.00
Traffic Administration	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
Juvenile Case Manager	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Fieldhouse	15.68	18.37	17.10	16.72	16.31
Total Employees by Fund	296.55	299.78	299.30	305.11	302.77

Source: City of Duncanville, Texas Annual Budgets

2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
37.64	36.33	41.69	47.50	50.00
55.00	55.00	56.00	55.00	55.50
-	-	14.00	15.00	15.00
60.00	60.00	62.00	63.00	63.00
18.00	13.79	14.80	15.00	15.70
43.00	43.00	39.21	41.70	41.10
12.00	11.65	11.43	13.00	12.60
53.92	47.05	40.72	44.30	45.80
23.00	23.00	22.50	20.00	20.00
302.56	289.82	302.35	314.50	318.70
23.64	23.80	27.88	32.00	33.10
24.00	22.00	22.00	24.00	24.00
-	-	14.00	15.00	15.00
53.92	47.05	40.72	44.30	45.80
60.00	60.00	62.00	63.00	63.00
18.00	13.79	14.80	15.00	15.70
43.00	43.00	41.21	35.70	35.10
23.00	23.00	20.50	26.00	26.00
51.00	51.00	51.00	52.00	52.00
4.00	4.00	5.00	3.00	3.50
2.00	2.18	3.24	4.50	5.50
302.56	289.82	302.35	314.50	318.70
244.54	234.24	244.75	255.50	257.30
32.00	32.00	32.50	33.00	32.00
0.30	0.30	0.30	1.00	1.00
2.32	1.88	4.03	4.90	6.60
1.40	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00
-	-	-	-	-
3.50	3.50	4.00	3.00	3.00
5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
-	-	-	-	-
0.50	0.50	0.50	0.00	-
13.00	11.40	10.27	12.10	12.80
302.56	289.82	302.35	314.50	318.70

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
GENERAL GOVERNMENT					
City Manager	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	4.00
City Secretary	1.50	2.00	2.00	2.00	-
Personnel	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.64
Information Systems	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Community Information Office	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Library Services	12.00	12.00	11.70	11.97	11.35
Economic Development	-	2.0	2.00	2.82	2.54
City Marshal	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT	20.50	23.00	23.70	24.79	24.53
NEIGHBORHOOD SERVICES					
Neiighborhood Services	-	-	-	-	-
Grant Paid Inspector	-	-	-	-	-
Planning	-	-	-	-	-
Building Inspection	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL NEIGHBORHOOD SERVICES	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCE					
Finance Administration	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	7.00
Municipal Court	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Traffic Adm	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	-
Purchasing	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
City Marshal	2.19	2.13	2.00	1.50	1.50
Utility Billing	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
TOTAL FINANCE	25.19	25.13	25.00	24.50	24.50
PARKS AND RECREATION					
Parks and Recreation Administration	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Recreation Programming	11.38	10.99	9.50	10.04	7.54
Athletic Programming	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Park Grounds Maintenance	8.75	7.76	8.80	7.62	7.59
Building Services	6.00	7.04	6.60	6.99	6.21
Senior Center	3.84	4.09	4.60	4.99	4.05
Horticulture	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Solid Waste Services	2.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Fieldhouse	-	18.37	17.10	16.72	16.31
Beautification	-	-	-	0.30	0.30
TOTAL PARKS AND RECREATION	39.97	60.25	58.60	58.66	54.00

2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
4.00	4.00	4.06	5.50	5.00
-	-	3.00	3.00	2.00
2.64	2.15	3.39	3.50	3.50
4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	5.00
12.00	11.65	11.43	13.00	12.60
2.00	1.88	3.24	4.50	5.50
-	-	1.00	1.00	1.00
25.64	24.68	31.12	36.50	38.60
-	-	5.00	6.00	5.00
-	-	1.00	1.00	1.00
-	-	2.00	2.00	2.00
-	-	6.00	6.00	7.00
-	-	14.00	15.00	15.00
7.00	6.00	5.00	6.00	7.00
5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
-	-	-	-	-
1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
1.00	1.00	-	-	-
10.00	10.00	10.00	11.00	10.00
24.00	23.00	22.00	24.00	24.00
2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
9.00	6.82	6.12	6.80	6.00
3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
8.92	7.50	7.50	7.60	7.90
7.00	6.15	-	-	-
4.00	3.18	3.74	4.40	5.00
3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
13.00	11.40	10.27	12.10	12.80
-	0.30	1.09	1.40	2.10
53.92	47.35	40.72	44.30	45.80

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**
POLICE					
Police Administration	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Patrol	45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00
Special Services	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Criminal Investigation	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	13.00
Animal Control	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
School Guards	3.28	3.47	3.10	3.33	2.20
Crime Prevention	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
Detention Services	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Records	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Police VOCA Grant	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.08	1.04
TOTAL POLICE	78.88	79.07	78.70	78.91	78.74
PUBLIC WORKS					
Engineering / Planning	3.50	3.50	3.50	5.00	3.00
Building Inspection	6.00	6.00	7.00	8.00	6.00
Grant Paid Inspector	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Planning	-	-	-	-	2.00
Code Enforcement	-	-	-	-	3.00
Streets	12.00	12.00	12.00	15.00	16.50
Signs & Signals	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Equipment Services	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Building Services	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS	30.50	30.50	31.50	37.00	39.50
FIRE					
Fire Administration	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Fire Prevention	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Fire Suppression	36.00	36.00	36.00	36.00	36.00
Advanced Life Support	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00
Emergency Regional Administrator	0.33	0.33	0.25	0.25	1.00
TOTAL FIRE	54.33	54.33	54.25	54.25	55.00
UTILITIES					
Utilities Administration	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.50	2.50
Water Services	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	8.00
Wastewater Services	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.50
Drainage Adm	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.50
Solid Waste	2.00	-	-	-	1.00
TOTAL UTILITIES	29.50	27.50	27.50	27.00	26.50
Economic Development	2.00	-	-	-	-
Fieldhouse	15.68	-	-	-	-
CITY TOTAL	296.55	299.78	299.25	305.11	302.77

2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
3.00	3.00	3.00	4.00	4.00
45.00	44.00	47.00	47.00	48.00
2.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
13.00	13.00	14.00	14.00	14.00
2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
2.50	3.29	3.30	3.50	3.20
1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
5.00	-	-	-	-
4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
-	-	-	-	-
78.00	73.79	76.80	78.00	78.70
3.00	3.00	3.00	5.00	4.00
6.00	6.00	-	-	-
1.00	1.00	-	-	-
2.00	2.00	-	-	-
3.00	3.00	-	-	-
16.50	16.50	16.50	16.00	16.00
4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
-	-	6.71	6.70	7.10
39.50	39.50	34.21	35.70	35.10
3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
2.00	2.00	3.00	2.00	2.00
36.00	36.00	36.00	36.00	36.00
13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.50
55.00	55.00	56.00	55.00	55.50
2.50	2.50	3.00	2.00	2.00
8.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	20.00
11.50	9.50	9.50	10.00	-
3.50	3.50	4.00	3.00	3.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
26.50	26.50	27.50	26.00	26.00
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
302.56	289.82	302.35	314.50	318.70

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Years	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**
Function/Program					
General Government:					
Building Permits Issued*	725	388	445	1,349	1,667
Police:					
Criminal Arrests	1,845	1,964	1,465	1,173	1,281
Index Crimes per 1,000 Population	47	50	33	38	33
Fire:					
Total Calls for Service (Fire & EMS)	5,400	5,904	6,671	6,688	6,887
Total Structural Inspections	1,370	1,200	1,153	1,008	977
Public Services:					
Utility Cuts Repaired	235	320	320	191	164
Sidewalk Repaired (Square Feet)	7,500	7,500	3,740	8,320	33,297
Parks and Recreation:					
Program Participation Hours	15,000	15,000	2,979	6,893	4,693
Number of Annual Passes Sold	1,000	1,000	2,477	1,926	686
Library:					
Volumes in Collection	108,000	118,553	97,126	98,551	100,000
Total Volumes Borrowed	142,000	110,000	101,969	121,118	102,578
Water/Wastewater:					
Water Main Breaks	15	31	32	17	27
Number of Gallons of Water Pumped (000s)	1,746,000	1,745,900	1,500,643	1,500,643	1,592,391
Average Daily Consumption (MGD)	5.75	6.25	4.41	4.00	4.36
Miles of Sewer Mains Cleaned	65.00	110.00	138.48	144.45	52.15

Source: City of Duncanville, Texas Annual Budgets in prior years.

* 2021 - Buildng Permits - Number includes all permits issued including, but not limited to, signs, garage sales, building, plumbing, certificates of occupancy

2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
2,083	4,299	3,641	3,011	N/A
650	783	858	NA	1,190
28	27.2	32	NA	27
7,295	7,388	7,124	NA	7,191
811	690	572	NA	341
115	150	17	47	51
29,702	10,358	1,464	1,112	8,282
637	1,237	NA	3,099	1,919
1,338	1,120	NA	840	1,153
107,331	108,104	98,718	98,718	99,548
45,223	50,963	53,781	53,781	53,491
45	22	25	NA	35
1,613,147	1,692,569	1,870,000	NA	2,306,696
4.41	4.64	5.12	NA	6.3
1.39	60.89	316.32	NA	41.97

CITY OF DUNCANVILLE, TEXAS

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**
Function/Program				
Public Safety:				
Emergency Vehicles (Police & Fire)	31	31	33	33
Public Works:				
Streets - Paved (Miles)	156.05	156.05	156.05	156.05
Alleys - Paved (Miles)	36.81	36.81	36.81	36.09
Traffic Signals	36	36	36	36
Street Signs	1,966	1,966	1,966	1,966
Regulatory & Non-regulatory Signs	10,044	10,059	10,096	10,029
Non-Emergency Vehicles	87	89	112	103
Parks and Recreation:				
Park Acres	244.0	244.0	244.0	244.0
Playgrounds	13	13	13	13
Total Athletic Facilities Maintained	55	55	55	55
Water/Wastewater:				
Miles of Water Mains *	190.00	197.52	197.52	189.48
Fire Hydrants	1,428	1,428	1,365	1,363
Sanitary Sewer Lines (Miles)	153.67	154.95	154.95	154.95
Sanitary Sewer Laterals (Miles)	77.35	77.35	77.35	77.35

Source: City of Duncanville, Texas Annual Budgets

* Prior to 2021 database of capital assets not updated to obtain accurate number.

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
34	34	34	34	34	34
156.05	156.05	156.05	156.05	156.05	156.05
36.09	36.09	36.09	36.09	36.09	36.09
36	36	37	37	37	37
1,966	1,966	1,966	1,966	1,966	1,966
10,059	10,080	10,212	10,212	10,212	10,227
107	107	107	111	111	111
244.0	244.0	244.0	244.0	244.0	244.0
13	13	13	13	13	13
55	55	55	55	55	55
191.00	191.00	310.62	311.31	311.31	311.31
1,363	1,425	1,425	1,434	1,434	1,439
154.95	154.95	161.74	162.11	162.11	162.11
77.35	77.35	77.35	77.35	77.35	77.35

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